NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

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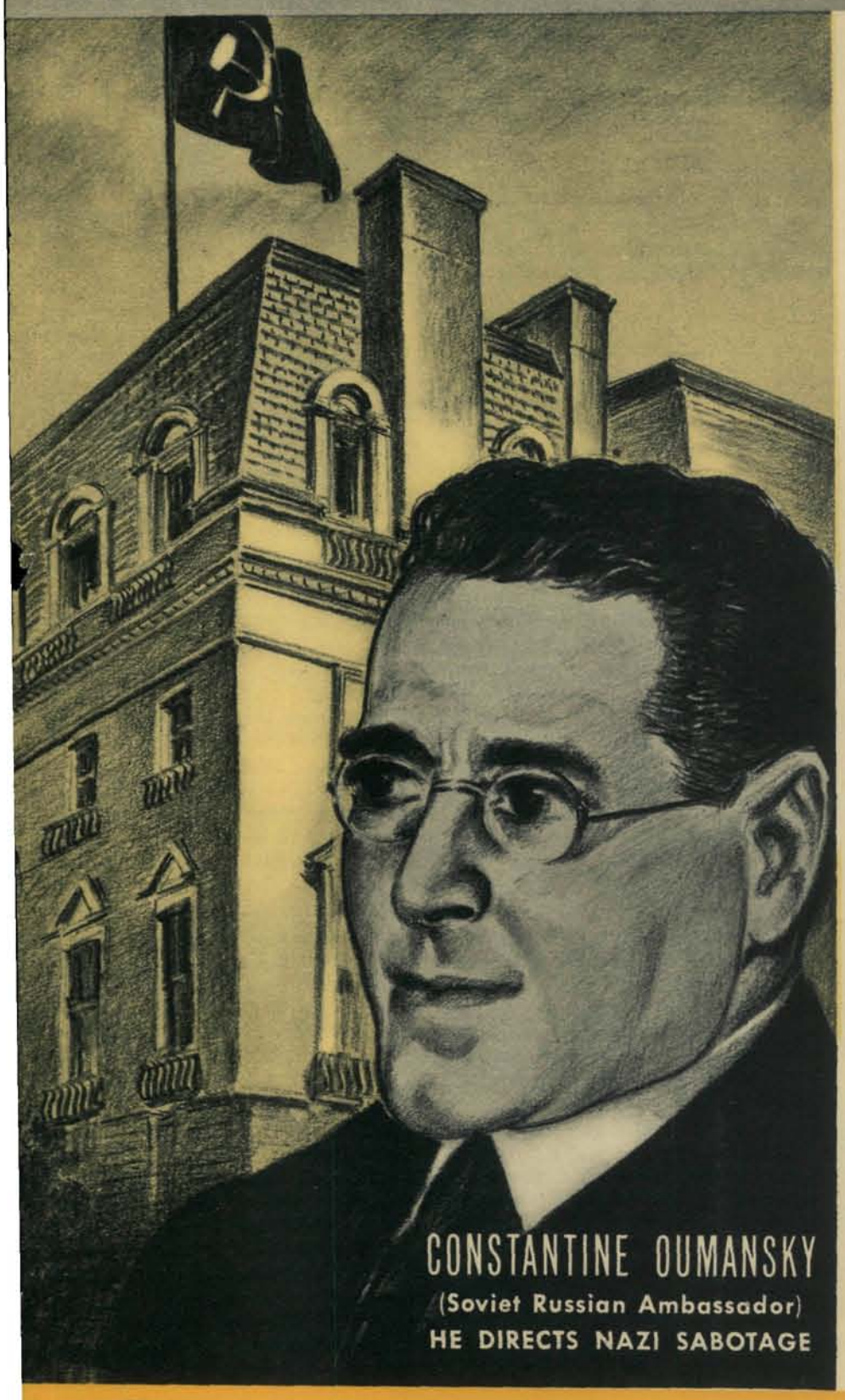
RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR TOO BIG TO BE PURGED



CONSTANTINE OUMANSKY
(Soviet Russian Ambassador)
HE DIRECTS NAZI SABOTAGE

OUMANSKY IS RETURNED TO USEFUL U. S. POST DESPITE HIS FAILURES

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Constantine Oumansky, Soviet Russia's ambassador to the United States, is back at the Embassy. Even more significant than his return to his post of usefulness in the United States is his survival of the expected Stalin purge. The word has gone round in diplomatic circles here that Oumansky is "too big to purge."

His reception at the steamship docks was far from cordial; newspaper men bombarded him with questions concerning his reputed connection with the terroristic OGPU, his attempted purchase of war ships in America, his purchases of raw materials and war supplies for Soviet Russia and, of course, the Nazi-Soviet war and commercial alliance.

In days past, the Hon. Mr. Oumansky was particularly popular among New Deal left wingers. President Roosevelt almost vociferously welcomed his appointment as Troyanovsky's successor. However, when Oumansky arrived in Washington this time, he found his former friends were now avoiding him.

The President let him know indirectly that he was far from pleased with the Soviet government's mishandling of the *City of Flint* incident, with Molotov's attack against the President, and with the Soviet government's continued surveillance upon Lawrence Steinhardt, America's ambassador to Soviet Russia.

The dread OGPU has kept under constant surveillance all Russians who have had any conversation or commerce with the American ambassador, as well as the diplomatic representative of the United States himself. Since Mr. Steinhardt and his uncle, Mr. Samuel Untermyer, were heavy contributors to the Roosevelt campaign chest, the President naturally has to interest himself in Mr. Steinhardt.

Steinhardt became *persona non grata* in Russia when he importuned the Soviet government to release the *City of Flint* and run the chance of offending Russia's axis partner, anti-semitic Germany. Ever since the Moscow-Berlin agreement, all Jewish ambassadors have been in disrepute even in Russia.

Leftist New Dealers are now "cutting" Oumansky because they figure that they were betrayed by Russia's signing of the Nazi-Soviet pact. They had fostered the cause of Russia because the Soviet was supposedly anti-German.

Mr. Oumansky's parties, the most lavish of all diplomats' banquets in Washington, are real washouts. New Dealers who formerly advertised their presence at the Soviet Embassy, now studiously avoid not only Mr. Oumansky's parties but even Mr. Oumansky himself—lest the general public get the idea that they, too, have been "Nazified" like their fellow Communists in Russia. Mr. Oumansky's warmest friends are the attaches of the German Embassy who,

(Continued on Page 3)

KEEP AMERICA OUT OF THE WAR
By Rev. J. A. O'Brien

★

COMMUNISM IN MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGES
By Henry J. Sullivan

★

THE STORY OF BRITISH OIL
By Cyril Buckingham

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DINNER CHAT
By the Staff

Editorial Confidences

SOCIAL JUSTICE would like nothing better than to be free to wage a positive campaign for the sixteen principles of Christian social justice in America; to make friends of every reader; to unify the divided factions of the country and rally them around a healthy norm of patriotic American nationality.

We would eschew controversy and avoid giving offense; we would prefer to have no enemies. But we cannot enjoy such a dreamed-of peace.

When we would be positively Christian, we often antagonize not only the enemies of Christianity but, oddly enough, some professors of Christianity.

When we would attack the abuses of capitalism, we affront not only the puppet privateers of international finance, but the international Communists whose "cause" has been created upon those very abuses.

We cannot compromise with the foes of Christian social justice, even when our motives are misunderstood, or when atheistic Communism extends a hypocritical left hand of cooperation in the guise of good.

* * *

In what seemed to us a needful effort to clarify our labor position in a smother of confusion deliberately created by a local issue, the editors of SOCIAL JUSTICE prepared a statement which was read over Father Coughlin's radio hour last Sunday.

A clear and authoritative statement of the Catholic position on labor unions is made available to SOCIAL JUSTICE in the letter of His Excellency Archbishop Beckman, which also appears on Page 4.

* * *

The promised "smear" of Father Coughlin and of SOCIAL JUSTICE is appearing in the Communist press. You who have been reading week after week SOCIAL JUSTICE'S exposure of Communism in the schools and colleges of New York—and especially the story about Soviet Ambassador Oumansky, which appears on Page 1 today — can understand the frantic determination of Red Communism to silence Father Coughlin and, if possible, suppress the National Weekly magazine founded by him.

We have too much of importance to present in the limited space of these precious columns to be distracted now by controversy and refutations of these oft-repeated Red herrings. This "heckling" and side-issue controversy will be taken care of in due course by American public opinion.

We refuse to let it distract us now from our **positive Christian objective.**

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Teaching Morals in the Public Schools

An editorial from *'America'*

ACCORDING TO THE *Bulletin,* published at Washington by the Supreme Council of the Masons of the Southern Scottish Rite, the cities of Cleveland and Louisville have been "considering the question of teaching morals in the schools." In the first city, a grand jury "seriously impressed by the youth of most law-violators," recommended that a course in morals for all eighth- and ninth-grade pupils be drawn up by the courts, the department of public safety, and the teachers. The grand jury suggested that discussion of crime and its penalties, and visits to the jails and the criminal courts, be included in this course.

In Louisville, the discussion arose when Judge Lorraine Mix, of the criminal division of the circuit court, reported that he was shocked on discovering that a majority of the prisoners brought up for sentence were young people, ranging in age from seventeen to twenty-one years. Nothing definite has come from this discussion, and Dr. Zenos Scott, superintendent of schools, was not ready to approve "a distinct and separate course of study on morals." In his view, the school teaches morals through the example of the teacher, and instruction is provided "from the personal point of view of the teacher, and through right emphasis given the subjects studied." "The school child automatically absorbs a code of morality," he concluded, "for children are tremendously influenced by the adults with whom they come in contact."

It may be doubted that either the psychologist or the practical teacher will agree that the child "automatically absorbs a code of morality." Experience has demonstrated that the question is not solved so easily. It is true, however, that the influence of a teacher may be the chief reason why a child fails to absorb the elements, and still less a complete code, of morality.

Since Christians form a minority in this country, it may be inferred that a considerable proportion of the teachers is drawn from this non-Christian majority. Who, then, can answer for the teacher's influence? He may be a Communist, or a fellow traveler. He may be filled with racial or religious bias, or with both. He may have no personal religion, and he may be devoid of respect for religion. He may even be a moral anarchist.

From prudential motives, he may keep what he thinks to himself, but he cannot keep it from himself. It will color his thoughts and his expression of them. It will dictate what Dr. Scott calls his "personal point of view," and "the right emphasis." Sooner or later, it will make itself felt on the child, and the teacher will be protected by the proviso that no religious or political test can be exacted from him.

Dr. Scott has not solved the problem. If morals are to be taught in the public schools, it must be by men and women who know that morality is based upon religion, and who in their private and professional lives illustrate the beauty and the truth of the code which they expound.

Peace Calls for Cool Heads, Says Fr. Walsh

"FOR THE preservation of this last precious haven of peace in the Western hemisphere we shall have need of cool heads at every conference table and steady hands on the wheel of the Ship of State," declares the Rev. Dr. Edmund A. Walsh, vice president of Georgetown University.

"Both industry and commerce will have need of much self-discipline, much self-sacrifice, much consciousness of the common welfare as opposed to private gain in the difficult days that lie ahead.

"Unless some unforeseen element intervenes, the conflict abroad promises to resolve itself into a weary, demoralizing war of attrition during which both combatants will consume enormous stores of man power, of material wealth of human resources until downright exhaustion declares a stalemate with neither side victorious.

"In that eventuality, the only victor will be the Bolshevik who is already taking his preliminary steps by acquiring increased territory in Poland, and by assuming virtual military control over the Baltic States and by advancing into the Carpathians—all without the loss of a single man.

"When the two major belligerents have reduced one another to exhaustion, the commissars will be in the strategic position they have always dreamed of—final arbiters of the fate of a degenerate *bourgoisie* ripe for the avenging sword of world revolution.

"Should that hoped for hour arrive, the followers of Lenin will have reason to be twice thankful to a German high staff. For it was Berlin that first introduced the disintegrating virus of Marxian Communism into Imperial Russia by transporting Lenin and his fellow-conspirators from Switzerland to Petrograd in 1917, and once again furthered the cause of world revolution by the recent alliance which advanced Bolshevism 200 miles nearer Western Europe over the bleeding body of Poland."

HELLO, FOLKS:

Well, here it is December 4th already! How time does fly, 'specially when y're busy—'n have I been busy! I don't know what I've been doin', seems like I haven't 'complished much, but I've been goin' round in cirkuls. I guess it's jus' th' Chris'mus season, with all its 'citement 'n rushin' 'round. All the girls in the office feel the same way. I hear 'em all complainin' so I guess I'm no diff'runt from ennybody else at this time.

Las' year it didunt bother me much, 'cause I didunt understan' much 'bout Chris'mus, but this year I do, 'n I'm all excited. I've got mos' uv my plans all made, but 'uv course I can't tell you 'bout 'em yet—it's a little too early. But they're not gonna ketch me unprepared—nosirree—'n if they even take liberties with Chris'mus 'n move the date up ahead, I'll still be all set. Am I smart, eh?

* * *

The nippy weather's bringin' out all th' fur coats 'n boots—yes, 'n th' sweaters, too. Golly, y' never saw such a kollecshun uv sweaters 's we have in this office! Even th' Boss is sportin' 'em—'n between you 'n me, they don't do a thing f'r him, either—but he thinks he's quite the dandy, so he wears one ev'ry day. All his friends think he's so very fond uv 'em 'n they've given him so many that he could outfit a football team, almost. Well, 's long 's he keeps well I should worry what he wears—'n he is feelin' fine, folks. His stummick is in perfek condition 'n his nerves are better'n I've seen 'em in some time. He's even sleepin' good these nights. In fac', he's sleepin' so well that I'm disterbed by the funny noises that I hear comin' outta his room. It sounds somethin' like a buzz saw. Sometimes I'm tempted t'jump right on him t' wake him up, 'n then I think, oh, well, he needs his sleep 'cause he has a hard day's work ahead uv him, 'n I try t' konsentrate on somethin' else 'til I c'n get to sleep myself. I wunder, sometimes, if I snore, too. I never heard myself.

* * *

What d'y think—Mary is makin' fruitcake already! Gee, but it's a lotta work—I don't know why she bothers. But she says its' an institooshun—fruitcake 'n plum puddin'—'n Chris'mus jus' isn't complete without it. My heavens, I sat down in the kitchun with her one afternoon 'n watched the proceedin's, 'n I sat there, without exagerashun, over an hour while she cut up fruit uv all sorts—gooey, sticky, stuff—she said it was candied fruit—'n a cuppla bags of nutmeats 'n she mixed it all t'gether in a great big kettul. She poured some wine in it, too, while she mixed it, 'n then poured the batter, as she called it, inta the pans 'n popped the stuff inta th' oven and there it stayed for almost three hours! I didunt wait all that time, you can bet. But the next time I went down t' Mary's bailiwick t' view the results, there the cakes were lined up on the table, jus' as pretty as enny you've seen in enny magazine.

* * *

Speakin' uv magazines reminds me—why not think 'bout givin' some uv y'r friends a year's subscripshun t' SOCIAL JUSTICE f'r a Chris'mus presunt? Did y' ever think uv that? Send them in right away, folks, so they'll be in in time f'r th' Chris'mus edition. That littul suggestion should help ya out with at least a cuppla gifts f'r friends that you've been wonderin' what to give. If y' give 'em candy it's all gone in no time; if y' give 'em ties, they usually dont' like 'em; if y' give 'em books—well, y' take a chance; if y' give 'em clothes they might not fit. The only thing y' can be sure uv always havin' somethin' uv int'rest, somethin' diff'runt than y' can't get ennywhere else, is in SOCIAL JUSTICE. Right below here is a blank f'r y'r convenience. Don't wait, folks. Do y'r speshul Chris'mus shoppin' f'r those speshul friends uv y'rs now.

—PAL

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State of the Nation

U. S. Investors Neatly Trapped Into Paying for Allies' War

Neutrality Act's Loopholes Quickly Seized; British Juggle the Stock Market

(By Staff Correspondent of SOCIAL JUSTICE)

NEW YORK—The "neutrality" of the United States in the European war is being strained severely — at least in the minds of observers who see growing evidence of the Government's bend-over-backwards attitude in favor of Great Britain.

When the embargo was lifted and great stores of American-made airplanes, guns and munitions were made available to belligerents, there was great rejoicing in England. The British hailed an "arsenal of unlimited resources" in the United States, and left no doubt that they would use their superior naval power to fullest advantage in grabbing off American supplies.

Now, no one quarrels with the act as written; the time for quarreling over that has passed. Those of us who felt, sincerely, that it was bad policy; that it would lead to involvement, have been silenced because the law is on the books. What we protest *now* are evasions of the act; violations, not alone of neutrality, but of the law which supposedly makes that neutrality secure.

Further Evasions May Be Expected

The attempted registry-transfer of American ships to Panama was one thing. The Government's eager cooperation with the British—even to the point of "pushing" American-made airplanes across the Canadian border to evade the neutrality act—is another. All together, repeated evasions and circumventions of the provisions of the Neutrality Act add up to one thing—unneutrality.

And further evasions are to be expected. This is the answer the Government gives to the protesters who predicted—before Congress mangled our method of keeping out of war—that evasions would be found.

It is understood that shortly the British will "plant" firms and individuals in the United States to borrow money for the purchase of war supplies — money that the British government itself can not borrow. The reason the British government cannot borrow money here is because it has defaulted on its World War debt to the United States. The Johnson Act prohibits the lending of money to such defaulters. Furthermore, although the Neutrality Act prohibits credit purchases of arms and munitions, specifying "cash and carry," only a resolute few still believe that the credit prohibitions will be strictly observed. There will be evasions.

Four Loopholes For the British

British buyers are prepared to spend large sums for war supplies in the United States. The British have four methods of paying for these purchases:

(1) By selling to Americans the $1-billion in American securities owned by British—securities which the British government has threatened to confiscate by the celebrated process of "nationalization."

(2) By paying for the purchases in gold. Statistics show Britain still holds gold reserves of $3,400,000,000.

(3) By exchanging British exports for American imports, along the rubber-for-cotton pattern.

(4) By borrowing from American financiers, in circumvention of the Johnson Act.

The British will conduct their American purchases through an agency whose full title is, ***British War Purchases in the United States Through the Canadian Supply Board,*** and whose main offices are in Canada. Two other agencies supplement this board. They are, the ***Foreign Exchange Control Board*** which licenses all Canadian imports and exports and which unloads British securities on American markets, and the ***Wartime Prices and Trade Board,*** which prevents profiteering. A branch purchasing office, connected with the Canadian headquarters, has been established in New York City at 25 Broadway—near the House of Morgan, for the sake of convenience.

The Stock Market Tells the Story

Insiders "on the Street" and on the Securities and Exchange Commission feel that the Allies are dumping their American-owned securities at crucial times. Stock prices are flabby. Industry is rising, but industrial stocks are declining. Agriculture is picking up, but agricultural prices are still wallowing in the mud. The business index is higher than in 1937 and in some cases even higher than in 1929, but the stock market index is 50 points below the 1937 level, and 200 below 1929 highs.

Every time the market begins a rise on American purchases of securities, a selling wave starts immediately. The market flutters down to previous closing levels. Insiders claim the selling is of European origin—European nations seeking dollar credit for purchasing war materials.

At the beginning of the war British and French nationals held $5-billion in American "blue chip" securities. The governments have seized these holdings to liquidate them in "orderly" fashion. In recent weeks, heavy sales of blue chip electric, rail and chemical shares indicate that the Allies are unloading their holdings. Some of the unloading comes from the Foreign Exchange Control Board. *The Allies want to keep the market low to keep prices of war materials low,* and to obtain the best value on securities. Thus, while production rises, the value of stocks declines.

America sought neutrality in an *unneutral* policy. America now is bending over backwards to preserve that unneutrality in favor of Britain and France. But the wily British and the French are happy to rig the stock market to bring profit to themselves. In other words, Mr. Roosevelt and the Government are not content only to *stock* the war abroad, by furnishing airplanes, guns and ammunition —they insist on *paying* for it also.

Oumansky Back in U. S. to Wreck the Works!

(Continued from Page 1)

naturally, are not popular in official Washington these days.

Informed insiders are wondering how Oumansky escaped liquidation. His apparent usefulness was over when General Walter G. Krivitsky (alias Schmelka Ginsberg) revealed that Oumansky was a former member of the hated OGPU, a big wig in *Tass, the* official Soviet news agency, press censor of the Soviet Foreign Office, counsellor of the Soviet Embassy in the United States and Soviet Russia's secret trader in contraband and war materials in America.

Comrade Oumansky fell down on one important assignment after another. Lesser men have been liquidated for less under the Communist terror. For example, the Soviet Foreign Office *ordered him to put pressure on the United States Department of Labor to deport Krivitsky as an undesirable alien.* Although Oumansky had boasted that he could accomplish this, he failed.

Oumansky was then *instructed to "buy off" the publishers of the Krivitsky expose* and get them (the *Saturday Evening Post*) to suppress the material. Again — and understandably—he failed.

The ambassador was then *ordered to direct newspaper columnists and commentators to "put the smear on" Krivitsky* and thus discredit his evidence. But Oumansky succeeded only in getting the Krivitsky smears printed in outright Communist and fellow traveler magazines.

Oumansky Failures Merited Punishment

When Krivitsky was summoned to appear before the Dies Committee, Oumansky's underlings were ordered to "put the bee" on him; but again Mr. Oumansky failed to deliver.

There was then a general belief among the "insiders" that Brother Oumansky would "get his," as have so many servants of the Red Czar. But Comrade Oumansky has a way of surviving his former bosses and patrons. Their *denouements* — perhaps attributable to Oumansky himself—always seem to open the way for Mr. Oumansky to supplant them. It was well known, for example, that Troyanovsky was no friend of his "boss," Maxim Litvinov, Soviet Russia's Commissar of Foreign Affairs, and it is thought here in Washington that Litvinov placed Oumansky, the former Chekaist, in the Washington Embassy, especially to keep Mr. Troyanovsky under surveillance.

Now, Troyanovsky was openly friendly with the German ambassador, when Russian-German relations were not yet fashionable; and it is suspected that Oumansky kept Litvinov freely informed of all useful facts. Insiders in Washington's diplomatic circles suspect that Comrade Oumansky was the person chiefly responsible for the "liquidation" of Troyanovsky.

Notwithstanding the fact that Foreign Commissar Litvinov himself was deposed and supplanted by Molotov, yet Oumansky mysteriously survived the purge of Litvinov's other appointees, most of whom have been supplanted by Molotov minions.

Soon after Litvinov's disposal, Oumansky was summoned to Russia to appear before Viaschèlav Molotov, and it was generally supposed that

(Continued on Page 17)

Black & White

Non-existent nations owe us $480-millions. Armenia, Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland are no longer in a position to pay up on their war debts, though they never intended paying them anyhow.

Armenia was the first debtor to disappear from the roll call of nations: right after the World War this Christian nation fell prey to Soviet imperialism, now exists merely as an imaginary Soviet Socialist Republic.

Adolf Hitler, only living biologist able to mate *"Mein Kampf"* with *"Das Kapital,"* rubbed Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland off the slate, aided by the ex-Caucasian bank robber, Josef Stalin.

Yet these millions, lost to us forever, are merely a drop in the blood-bucket compared to the billions—*9½ billions*—due us from Great Britain and France, who seem to be having a little difficulty "hanging out their washing on the Siegfried line."

The two self-appointed defenders of democracy are of the opinion that a little chiseling among friends is quite the thing. If you doubt it, read the adjoining columns.

Desperately worried by the mine-siege, the British now are invoking treaties and conventions as justification for stopping and searching all neutral vessels, whether en route to or from Germany, or even not directly involved in German trade but suspected of carrying goods emanating from Germany.

It is a pity that the Trojans couldn't cite a treaty holding it illegal to build a wooden horse large enough to hide a corps of Storm Troopers. Thus they might have been able to raise half the world's sympathies against the Greek invaders and so finally win the war. Maybe.

It is Mr. Chamberlain and his advisors who have stated, and reiterated, that this is a war for keeps. They will doubtless find an antidote for the German mines, as they found one in the last war for poison gas. The antidote won't be any more moral than the mine, or more legally tenable than the indiscriminate stopping and searching of neutral vessels.

But those in this country who have already started exploiting the loopholes in the neutrality act—and making money—will join the Chamberlain-Churchill chorus: "This is a moral war, to save international law."

The Netherlands, Belgium and Italy have protested to London over the order for seizure of neutral cargoes. The United States has not. The State Department has been considering a horse of a different color: the halting of American vessels by the Japanese off the China coast.

It is permissible to suppose that Mr. Hull will instruct his ambassador in Tokio to give the Mikado a second slap on the wrist. It is not likely that Mr. Chamberlain will be admonished, however. Anyway, Ambassador Kennedy is on his way home for Christmas (and to make a report).

On another page you will find the list of American merchant vessels stopped by the Allies since the war started. But read this page first. It tells you the part you and your children will play—that is, pay—in the war to restore international law.

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A Statement

By the Editor of 'Social Justice'

(Excerpt from a statement read over Father Coughlin's radio hour on Sunday, November 19. Complete copies of Father Coughlin's broadcast and the magazine statement may be had by writing directly to Father Coughlin.—Editor.)

IN HIS NOVEMBER 12th broadcast, Father Coughlin suggested to this radio audience the unreasonableness of strikes in face of the fact that there exists the so-called Wagner Act which gives labor the right to organize and bargain collectively, and in face of the existence of the National Labor Relations Board which is empowered by the Government to do certain things for the settlement of disputes arising between labor and its official spokesmen on the one side, and an industrial corporation on the other. . . .

Father Coughlin approves and has fought for the right of labor to unionize and bargain collectively. Before the passage of the Wagner Act, Father Coughlin delivered many addresses pointing out the need for just such a law. Moreover, Father Coughlin was largely instrumental in establishing the Union of Automobile Workers of America. . . .

The so-called Wagner Act, which was created to prevent strikes, and bring peace and harmony to the nation's industrial relations, has failed dismally. Demands for its repeal or modification are heard on every hand.

In Detroit, the Board of Commerce, speaking for responsible industry, demands the law's repeal as "unfair and unworkable."

In Washington, the feeling is growing that *maladministration of the Act by members of the National Labor Relations Board* has ruined all chances to realize the beneficial purposes of the law.

Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York, author of the Act, long a defender of labor, is reported to have clearly indicated his desire for its revision. Senator Wagner views with grave concern the rift in labor created by the C.I.O.

"With increasing dismay and apprehension," laments Senator Wagner, "I have watched the breach in labor's ranks grow even wider, watched the enemies of labor grow ever bolder, watched labor's legislative strength become weaker and weaker."

The Detroiter, official publication of the Motor City Board of Commerce, is even more unsparing in its indictment. It points out that in the ten years from 1927 to 1936 Michigan labor lost a total of 1,185,752 days due to strikes, which involved 97,605 workers. But during the single year of 1937, this figure climbed to the staggering total of 3,924,752, involving 364,499 workers!

"Under the protection of the Wagner Act," continues the *Detroiter*, "labor union organizers forced themselves upon the workmen in various plants, compelled these workers to accept their leadership and to pay tribute in the form of dues.

"To the professional labor agitator, *Detroit was the choicest plum to be picked*. . . .

"Of even greater concern to all true Americans is the growing use of the Wagner Act bargaining procedure as a racket to keep manufacturing plants in constant turmoil—seemingly a very definite part of a determined program to wreck private enterprise in the United States at any cost."

Labor needs a Federal law for its protection, but labor does not need —labor cannot afford to have this biased Labor Board administration in favor of the C.I.O., an administration which works to the detriment of all the people.

If this law cannot be reformed by honest administration—and Senator Wagner, the author of the bill, himself appears to doubt that it can—the Wagner Act must go. And those who have been supporting its bad interpretation and bad administration will go down with it.

SOCIAL JUSTICE deprecates the ill-advised support which so-called Christian leaders, papers, news journals and magazines have tendered for the prolongation of strikes and for the upholding of the National Labor Relations Board and its misinterpretations of law.

However, one pre-eminent member of the Catholic Hierarchy who for many years was the rector of the great seminary at Cincinnati and by whose hands were molded thousands of priests and some of the bishops of this nation — this great personage whom all Americans love and respect for his courage as well as for his learning and sanctity, has not been afraid to speak out on any of the recent prominent issues and particularly on this industrial issue which is tearing America apart by reason of its senseless, useless strikes.

SOCIAL JUSTICE is privileged to present, with permission, the letter which His Excellency the Most Rev. Francis J. L. Beckman, Archbishop of Dubuque, Iowa, wrote to Secretary Campbell of the Detroit Board of Commerce. The Archbishop's letter supports the contention of Father Coughlin that strikes are futile and useless, though not illegal; and that they are detrimental not only to labor's cause but to the entire national welfare.

Archbishop's Letter States Church Position on Labor

November 16, 1939

"Mr. Harvey Campbell,
"Detroit Board of Commerce,
"Detroit, Michigan

"Dear Mr. Campbell:

"I am in receipt of a letter relative to the present Chrysler strike in Detroit. You request that some action be taken by the Hierarchy concerning this strike in view of the extraordinary circumstances under which it was called. As a Catholic, and especially as a Bishop, my sympathy has always been and always will be for the laboring man. I was from the first, one of the most vigorous in espousing the cause of labor in this country. An annointed representative of Christ who said, *'Come to me all ye that labor and are heavily burdened and I will refresh ye,'* I am prededicated to the fight for labor's best interests. The son of a laboring man, the sympathies of my heart are naturally with those who need them most.

'This is ever true and should be of worthy religious leaders everywhere. It is most certainly true of the Catholic Church as an organization. The Church recognizes the vital importance of maintaining a close and sympathetic relationship with labor. She recognizes the importance of not only fighting for and upholding labor's just demands against capital, but in addition She is extremely vigilant in the matter of protecting and advising labor against unscrupulous leadership. As Bishops of the Church we have a positive mandate to warn labor against such. Pope Pius XI in his renowned Encyclical *'Divini Redemptoris'* writes:

"'The poor are obviously more exposed than others to the wiles of agitators who, taking advantage of their extreme need, kindle their hearts to envy of the rich and urge them to seize by force what fortune seems to have been denied them unjustly. If the priest will not go to the workingman and to the poor, to warn them or to disabuse them of prejudice and false theory they will become an easy prey for the apostles of Communism.'

"I feel, Mr. Campbell, in response to your request, that no better action could be taken by me at this time than to clarify and reaffirm the fundamental position of the Church on labor as outlined and based upon the most renowned Encyclicals of Leo XIII and Pius XI.

"The Catholic Church has always upheld the dignity of the laboring profession. In the little carpenter shop at Nazareth was born the new idea of that dignity; and Christ, Himself, apprenticed for some years in that shop, gloriously elevated the status of labor to a new and noble sphere. The Church has hence ever been zealous in holding up to men the true dignity of labor and its vital relationship to the well-being of society.

"The cause of justice for the laboring man has been and always will be a calendar matter of grave concern for the Church Militant. Labor received its charter in the renowned encyclical letter of Pope Leo XIII (*'Rerum Novarum'*). As long ago as 1891, the great Pontiff, denouncing the abuses of Capitalism committed at the expense of the helpless workingman, proclaimed the right of labor to organize for its own protection and betterment. The idea of the need for the labor union came into being with this noble pronouncement and has increasingly borne fruit for capital and labor alike. Our late Holy Father, the beloved Pius XI, vigorously reaffirmed this right of labor to organize and bargain collectively for its security. At all times Catholic workers have been urged by their leaders to join such labor organizations as are clearly motivated by the Christian principles of Justice, and Charity, and Godly living.

"But while recognizing the dignity and the rights of labor the Church has also clearly, consistently defined the duties and limitations of labor as related to capital. Where a just wage and otherwise basically satisfactory conditions are accorded labor by capital *the workingman is morally obligated in the eyes of the Church to return an equally just amount of work and support to the business of the latter*. On the other hand, when exploitation of the workingman at the hands of capital can be positively ascertained, *the Church adamantly upholds the right of labor to bargain collectively for the satisfactory redress of any grievances and the re-establishment of a satisfactory relationship between the two groups*. In a given dispute, failing to achieve such a relationship by peaceful arbitration, society has hitherto been confronted by the serious problem known as the 'strike.'

"According to the highest Church authorities a strike may be morally justified only under certain definite conditions. Among the most important of these conditions *there must exist a grave and just cause, all conceivable means of arbitrament having failed to bring about an equitable solution;* the evils resultant from the strike ***must not outweigh the good to be attained;*** there must be a definite probability of achieving the just ends for which a strike is called; no violation of a free contract is to be allowed; *threats or coercive measures such as the use of physical force by strikers against non-strikers, the ruthless sabotage or seizure of property or production belonging justly to capital, and any forms of violence, radicalism, or brutality are severely condemned by the Church. Catholics who participate either directly or indirectly in a strike which employs violence as a means to its end are guilty of grave moral transgressions.* And finally important, it is with the majority workingman—he who with his family stands to lose most by a strike, out of whose mouth and the mouths of his wife and children the very bread will be snatched away—*it is with the majority workingman in a given union that the last decision to call or not to call a strike should rest.* He it is who should realize collectively what he is striking for and, carefully ascertaining the justice of his claims, measure them against the privation which will result if a strike is called.

"His Holiness Pope Leo XIII well realized the serious conditions which strikes could impose upon society and urged in His Encyclical *'Rerum Novarum'* that preventive or remedial measures be instituted by public authority: 'The laws should forestall and prevent these troubles (strikes) from arising; they should lend their influence and authority to the removal in good time of the causes which lead to conflicts between masters and those whom they employ.' And again: 'The grave inconvenience of this not uncommon occurrence (strike) should be obviated by public remedial measures; for *such paralysis of labor not only affects the masters and their work-people but is extremely injurious to trade and to the general interests of the public;* moreover, *on such occasions violence and disorder are generally not far off, and thus it* frequently happens that the public peace is threatened.' The various governments of the world were therewith encouraged to frame laws with a view to protecting not only labor and capital but society in general from the menace of strikes.

"It is a happy circumstance that, largely as a result of the principles enunciated in that great Encyclical and re-affirmed by Pius XI, organized labor in America enjoys today an enviable position. Through the National Labor Relations Act recently become law, our Government has instituted a means for the prevention of harmful strikes by offering bountiful opportunities for mediation of all problems which arise between labor and capital. While there may exist some valid difference of opinion as to the just and proper administration of such a law *there cannot and there should not now remain any justification for the strike as the sole and continuous weapon of labor.* Relegating the strike method to a bygone day, *labor and capital should now be satisfied to work for the amicable adjustment of their differences through the governmental machinery which has been provided.* 'Sit-downs,' 'slow-downs,' sabotage, violence, and radicalism in the ranks of labor *are to be vigorously discouraged and condemned by public opinion and the workers themselves. These are not Christian methods and are not to be countenanced as such.*

"Moreover, the Church recognizes and clearly cites to the Catholic workingman that before joining a given labor organization he should first satisfy himself of the integrity of its leadership as a whole. Any organization is no better or worse than those who guide its destinies. In these trying days the good Catholic workingman is enjoined by his Church to keep constantly before him the warning voice of Holy Scripture:

(Continued on Page 5)

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On the New York Front

La Guardia's 'Triumph': The Tiger Returns

Voters Choose What Seems Lesser of Two Evils and Bring Back Tammany

(By Special Correspondent of SOCIAL JUSTICE)

NEW YORK—Nearly 50,000 New Yorkers went to the polls election day and voted the straight Communist ticket. Handicapped as it was by the elimination of the Red candidates from the official ballot, the Communist Party gave New Yorkers startling proof that instead of being on the wane, it is gaining strength, drawing mainly on the well-propagandized graduates of the various city colleges, who are attaining their majority.

City Councilman Robert K. Straus owes his election to the Reds. After the Communist candidate, Israel Amter, had been eliminated in the proportional representation count, most of his votes were given to Straus, whom the Reds designated as their second choice, insuring his re-election. Similarly, in the Bronx, the 10,000 votes cast for Communist Isadore Begun (leader in the Teachers Union) were transferred to Michael J. Quill, incumbent councilman, who, however, was eliminated in a later count.

Throughout the campaign, Quill stoutly maintained that he was not a Communist, regardless of the fact that he had followed the Stalinist party line during his first term on the city council; but the Reds picked him as their second choice.

Voting Strength Is 150.000

The astonishing point of the Communist showing was that in every case the Reds were obliged to write in their candidate's name. The illiterates who form the great majority of the Communist Party membership, were thus deprived of their vote. Consequently, each write-in vote represented three normal ballots, indicating a Communist voting strength of 150,000 in New York City.

Election day saw the return to power of Tammany Hall. A majority of Democratic councilmanic candidates—lacking but one for power to override the mayor's veto—was selected by the voters. Sick as they were of the graft and corruption of former Tammany administrations, the voters were unable to stomach the idea of a second dose of a La Guardia-controlled council. Every candidate endorsed by the Stalinist mayor was repudiated by the electorate.

SOCIAL JUSTICE claims some credit for its part in the defeat of the American Labor Party candidates. The presence of this magazine in many of the homes of Greater New York served as insurance against the election of a majority of Dubinsky-Hillman Charlie McCarthys, committed to the policies of bloody Leon Trotzky. The New York City press, compelled by its advertisers to "lay low" on the radicals who control the A.L.P., failed to inform the people of the true nature of La Guardia's pet political group, SOCIAL JUSTICE alone dared to expose the Trotzkyite leaders.

Smith Election an Anomaly

One of the most surprising results in New York's crazy-quilt election was the election of Alfred E. Smith, Jr., to the city council. This was a typical example of what an uninformed electorate can do.

It has been obvious that Al Smith, the elder, has been on the political downgrade since the death of his one-woman brain trust, Mrs. Bella Moscowitz. Mrs. Moscowitz was Smith's chief adviser prior to, and during, his entry into national politics. When she passed away, so did her protege's political future.

Banking on the short memory of the public, Alfred E. Smith, Jr., decided to have a try at the political game, in spite of a sordid past. With the support of his father, and a polite silence on the part of the press, he managed to garner enough votes to be elected.

Young Smith has had no political experience—his only claim to fame has been a succession of scandals in his married life.

Archbishop's Letter

(Continued from Page 4)

'Beware of false prophets who come to you in the clothing of sheep, but inwardly they are as ravening wolves.' This applies equally to capital and labor, and government and to all societies, groups and organizations whose real motives are vague or entirely hidden from view. It is for all peoples and all nations who yet subscribe to the principles of Christianity.

" 'By their fruits you shall know them.' *If violence, radicalism and a wilful disregard for the rights of others are the best and only fruits of a given tree then must we lose no time in laying the axe to the root of that tree. Then must the 'borers' be discovered, unmasked and dethroned.* ***To protest good intentions and produce bad fruits is a mockery of truth.*** False and vicious philosophies have no place in this 'land of the free.' *The Catholic workingman has no place in any organization which is not at least Christian in definition, character and activity.*

"The Catholic Church will never compromise with a philosophy which undermines and destroys Christian morale by creating organized conditions of want and destitution.

"In conclusion I can perhaps do no better than to recall an especially pertinent passage in the Encyclical *'Quadragesimo Anno'* of our late Holy Father Pius XI. In that passage the venerable Pontiff gives the true measure of integrity and goodness which in my opinion ought to be recognizable in all leaders be they political, professional, clerical or otherwise:

" 'No less praise is due to those leaders of workingmen's organizations who, *sacrificing their own interests and anxious only for the good of their companions,* strive with prudence to bring their just demands into harmony with the prosperity of their entire vocational group, nor by any obstacle or misgiving do they permit themselves to be deterred from this noble task.'

"Trusting that I have given a satisfactory and understandable reiteration of the Catholic position on labor insofar as it relates to capital and society in general, and the Church in particular, I remain

Devotedly in Christ
Francis J. L. Beckman
Archbishop of Dubuque."

The Wailing Wall

What Ails the Zionists— Too Proud to Fight?

(By Special Correspondent)

NEW YORK—The question whether Palestine or the United States is the modern promised land of World Jewry was aptly answered when Morris Garber and wife recently arrived in New York aboard the American Export liner, *Exeter.*

Interviewed at the pier, Mr. Garber—a citizen of two nations, Palestine and the United States—said he had sold his property in Tel Aviv and had returned to America "because I don't like conditions in Palestine."

Five hundred Palestinian Jews, Mr. Garber said, had already preceded him in his trek from the Holy Land to the New World, and 500 more would arrive shortly. He explained that there were only 22,000 British troops in Palestine and that the 450,000 Jews there were afraid that this was not a large enough force to protect them from the Arabs, if these started a concerted attack against Jewish immigrants.

"The Germans and Italians are egging on the Arabs to revolt against England, and people in Palestine are afraid that when England gets deeper into the war there will be an uprising and a massacre," he explained.

Americans Fought For New Homeland

Mr. Garber seems to take a strange view of history. If the few Pilgrims who arrived at Plymouth Rock in 1620 had had the same fear of massacres that Mr. Garber and his fellow Jews have, and had returned to England because they were outnumbered by hostile Indians, there might never have been an American nation.

If Jews want to establish a new homeland in the country of their ancestors, they must fight for it just as the early Americans fought for a homeland in the wilderness of the New World. Furthermore, modern Jews have far less odds against them than those which the pioneers faced when they landed in America in the early part of the seventeenth century.

Jews in Palestine already have their own organized fighting corps, plus the aid of 22,000 well-armed British troops. They are outnumbered by the Arabs by only four to one. They have the financial backing of the wealthiest empire in the world. They have the support of the armed forces of the British Empire.

No Substitute for Courage

The first American settlers had no such advantages. They were outnumbered by more than a thousand to one. Old modes of transportation could afford them no immediate aid from the mother country—even had such aid been available. They had no organization in England like the present-day United Palestine Appeal—which last week raised $100,000 in New York to erect comfortable homes for Jews in the Holy Land. They had to depend on their bare hands and a courage that the wailing Zionists seem wholly to lack.

America and most of the other nations of the earth heartily indorse Jewish efforts to establish a country of their own in Palestine. But it must be understood that the success or failure of this effort will have to depend on the Jews themselves, not on the rest of mankind. And if Jews show such little determination that they have to leave the Holy Land simply because they are surrounded by a few enemies, Jewish dreams of a free, Jewish Palestine are doomed to defeat.

Big Drive For Readers Opens Dec. 18

$15,000 in Cash and Automobiles to Be Awards in Circulation Contest

AFTER MONTHS OF uncertainty, while the future of broadcasting from Royal Oak hung in the balance, there is now assurance that Father Coughlin will be on the air until November, 1940

This means greatly increased activity on all our part. It means that during the coming crucial twelve months a supreme effort must be made to acquaint additional millions of Americans with the program of Father Coughlin and with the principles of social justice.

In order to achieve maximum results, it is necessary to increase the circulation of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine to at least 1-million subscribers, or 5-million readers. This objective must be obtained by the present readers of our National Weekly. It is generally known that forces opposed to Father Coughlin's principles use their control over the nation's newsstands to ban your magazine from this outlet. As a consequence, the American people can know the truthful and revealing contents of SOCIAL JUSTICE only through mail subscriptions, or through the loyal activity of our army of more than 2,000 individual distributors.

Our bulk or street sales of SOCIAL JUSTICE have increased almost to the doubling point during the last year. It is now necessary to double our mail subscriptions as well, so that they will not only bring thousands of new Americans into the social justice movement, but will also greatly aid our street salesmen through what is known as mouth-to-mouth advertising.

To this end SOCIAL JUSTICE will open on December 18, one of the greatest national circulation drives ever undertaken by a weekly publication in the United States.

This enterprise will be known as the **"Forward America" Contest.** More than $15,000.00 in cash and automobile prizes will be awarded to hundreds of contestants who turn in the largest number of subscriptions to the magazine

This is to be a contest for youth, middle aged and older readers. It is a contest for members of the Million League—for all readers who have organized platoons of 25 persons. It is a contest for Social Justice Study Clubs and for all groups formed for the advancement of Father Coughlin's social justice principles.

Individuals will win Cadillac, Packard, Lincoln-Zephyr, Chrysler and Ford cars. There will be thousands of dollars in cash awards.

It is the wish of Father Coughlin and the management of SOCIAL JUSTICE that every reader of the magazine prepare at once to take part in this great drive Prepare to enter next week—at the very beginning.

In order to reach an apex of success for social justice during the coming important twelve months, the help of every man, woman and child is needed.

Be sure to get your SOCIAL JUSTICE of December 18. Then, enter and win!

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NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin
Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.
E. PERRIN SCHWARTZ, *Editor*

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.

Just living annual wage.

Nationalization of important public resources.

Private ownership of all other property.

Control of private property for public good.

Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.

Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money

Cost of living maintained on an even keel.

Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.

Labor's right to organize.

Recall of non-productive bonds

Abolition of tax-exempt bonds

Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay

Simplification of Government and lower taxes.

Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war

Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

Red Mud

NOT CONTENT with purported "interviews" with employes of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine, Communist smear snoopers have extended their activity to intimidation of parishioners and other residents in the vicinity of the Shrine of the Little Flower at Royal Oak.

One man was told that it ***would "be just too bad" for him*** if he didn't talk! These investigators were equipped with purported identification cards of *Life* magazine. Either *Life* magazine has joined in the smear snooping, with a zest to outshine the Communists themselves, or unauthorized Reds are using *Life* magazine as a front. *Life* already has lost advertising revenue and circulation by lending itself to injudicious smearers; it would seem to be neither good business nor good journalism to repeat the experience.

Two men with cameras were apprehended in parts of the Shrine to which the lay public does not ordinarily have access. At first, the intruders pretended to be "architects studying the great church"; then they said they represented the *New York Times*. But when a church janitor pointed out that the *Times* does not use such pictures, or such methods, the men confided that they, too, were camera snoopers for *Life* magazine.

The falsely advertised "exposure" of the Rev. Father Coughlin by Johann von Speevich, alias John Spivak, alias Jo Spivus, is currently appearing in the Communist press. Our New York correspondents report that it has had the hoped-for effect of halting a circulation slump and of reviving contributions to the Reds' magazine fund. Also it has taken minds off the tie-up between top-ranking Communists and the German Nazis.

John Spivak, together with the editors of the Communist *Daily Worker* and *New Masses*, have secretly gone over to Trotzky and his race conscious fourth international, but they are still taking their money from the regular Stalin Communists, and will continue their boring from within the well-paying third international as long as they can get away with it.

The Communists' *New Masses* was on the very edge of collapse when saved by the "smear Coughlin" articles. For they are all "smear"; there is not a fact in the whole Spivak series. It is a name-calling smear, using hints, misrepresentation and innuendo, *designed to raise money for the Communist racket.*

The *New Masses* would be prosecuted for taking money under false pretenses if its readers had sufficient intelligence to know when they are being gypped. After smearing the reputations of respectable persons, printing photostats of public records accompanied by warped and insinuating inferences, the author lures his readers along to expect some ultimate "exposure" with the old trick, "I'll have more to say about this later." Of course, these later disclosures are never forthcoming. *It's a plain racket; and, "confidentially it stinks!"*

The magazine got quite a press from its fellow Reds (the newspapers did not fall for it) when the author returned borrowed data to Government files and then published a statement that he was *"turning over data to the Government" for action against Father Coughlin.* The implication, of course, is plainly that the Department of Justice and the United States Treasury Department, with thirteen years to "get the goods on Father Coughlin" have muffed the opportunity, but that the great Jo Spivus took an afternoon off and showed up both Father Coughlin and the United States Government.

Let's Go!

WHO ARE THESE "Reds" that respectable American citizens are obliged to stand for their insults, their dominance over labor unions, their smears, their self-appointed "investigators," and their intimidations in our own homes?

Every classification of decent citizens in this country—except perhaps, one—has openly condemned Communism.

Is some dictator over in Soviet Russia going to issue the orders to be carried out in America?

Is the Russian ambassador to this country to be the bearer of the orders and direct their execution?

Are Earl Browder and his Stalinist "echoes" going to be permitted to say—and do—whatever is the will of their directors in Red Moscow?

Well, they ARE doing it. ***And YOU are standing for it!***

Just because the incompetent journalism of a few slimy Red sheets cannot, on merit, attract enough readers to make them pay for ink and paper, are decent American Christians to be insulted and "investigated" and smeared by revolting snoopers fattening at the swill pail of Red Communism?

Well, they're *doing* it!

Inaction is not necessarily a Christian virtue. Christ, we recall, took the cord of his garment and physically lashed the money changers out of the portico of the sacred Temple in Jerusalem. Was Christ precipitate? Are we to be more "Christian" than Christ?

What, then, are we waiting for—the revolution?

Let's go!

The Issue

Every person in this nation realizes that, from an economic angle, **our depression was primarily caused by an injudicious, unintelligent and immoral financial system** which produced a famine of money, destroyed our credit and reduced our nation to the verge of bankruptcy.

There must be a substantial corrective for these financial abuses.

Certainly the American people are looking forward to a financial reform, but not the kind of reform that is couched in words of half-truth. The American people are not overly anxious that this reform come from the selfish suggestions which emanate from lower Manhattan and which are fostered by certain legislators who are devotees to the principle that this nation should remain a financial Republic.

Concentration of wealth in the hands of a few cannot be tolerated.

Concentration of credit by a small group must no longer exist. **These are reforms which we demand, along with a sane inflation of money.**

We have had too much concentration of credit; we have been victimized by a financial system which has brought about a famine of dollars; we have grown weary of successful attempts to dodge the real issue of the day, and it is about time that we demand our representatives to represent us and cease following the philosophy of the high priests of a broken-down system of finance.

We are demanding legislation that will have some milk of human kindness in it; that will have some drop of God's justice in it to care for a people of a land that is teeming with wealth, filled with wheat and corn, crowded with factories, all of which, as far as we are concerned, may as well be in the depths of the Atlantic Ocean as long as we are forced to worship at the altar of this god of gold.

—Father Coughlin on "Honest Legislation," January, 1933

No Justice, No Worker

BROOKLYN COLLEGE, which perhaps not a citadel of learning is certainly a citadel of 20th century Marxism, still harbors a scent of democracy and American fair play in the person of its President, Harry Gideonse.

Last week student Reds, aiming to make their control over the educational institution complete, approached the president with the demand that they be allowed to sell Earl Browder's *Daily Worker* on the campus.

Mr. Gideonse, who is so pinko in his "liberal" political philosophy that a near-sighted person might be forgiven for calling him a Red, hesitated for a moment and then said it would be all right, provided the undergraduate Stalinites would permit the sale of SOCIAL JUSTICE within the precincts of the college.

The students retired into a huddle and called up for instructions from their higher-ups. A few minutes later they returned and announced the deal was off!

AN OFFICE quipster says now that the nation has observed both Franksgiving and Thanksgiving we can settle down to anticipate the gay and festive Yuletide.

* * *

Thirty days hath September,
April, June and November,
All the rest have 31—
Unless we hear from Washington!

* * *

A Republican attorney offers this 1940 counsel for Democrats: *"It is unwise to change horses, or any part thereof, while crossing a stream in an emergency."*

* * *

Miss Dorothy Thompson says the United States could have insured peace for 100 years, after the World War, by joining England and France in an "enforced peace." Dottie might have added that America could do it now by joining Nazi Germany in the same sort of a nefarious deal.

* * *

"Mrs. Roosevelt Finds Husband a Bit Vague," reads a newspaper headline. Who doesn't?

* * *

Speaking at the 20th anniversary celebration of the International Labor Office, or "I.L.O." to its familiars, Madame Perkins suffered a tongue-slip and said: "I am sure the C.I.O. will last forever!" Nobody believed her, because they knew she wouldn't be in the Cabinet that long.

* * *

Wars are the funniest things: as a result of the present one Switzerland, a landlocked nation with no seacoast and no ocean port, now has a fleet of eight merchant vessels, purchased from the Greeks.

* * *

Apparently John L. Lewis fears the greatest danger to our country is peace on the labor front.

* * *

A labor newspaper heading reports *"B.V.D. Employes Get Raise as Baltimore Union Drive Spurts."* What more appropriate than union suits should be made by union labor?

* * *

With 14 months to go on his second term, the President has 5,000 Federal jobs to be filled. This is a little below his monthly average, considering that 375,000 persons have been added to the Federal administrative payroll since the New Deal took office.

* * *

Congressman May of Kentucky demands military training for the C.C.C. boys. Perhaps the author of the notorious May bill is anticipating a little election trouble next November!

* * *

R. J. Thomas, president of the U.A.W.-C.I.O. calls the Dies Committee "one of the most dangerous enemies of democracy today." Which seems to us ample assurance that the Committee has really done some uncovering of subversive activity.

* * *

A French newspaper states that "a Christmas and New Year's truce is agreeable to Great Britain and France." To make it really effective, they ought to engage in at least one brisk skirmish before then.

* * *

Winston Churchill, the British war lord, finds our Southern women almost as good at quick invective as his antagonist Herr Goebbels of Naziland. Churchill's unfortunate comparison of slavery in the South during the Civil War to Germany under the Nazis earned him the epithets, "stupid," "insulting," "ignorant."

* * *

Now that the Bremen has been found and identified, let's all join in the chorus: *"Where's the City of Flint"?*

* * *

Two casualties were reported as the result of fierce and intensive activity in the week's war: one rabbit was shot in an air raid, and one whale was struck by a mine in the North Sea.

* * *

With elections coming up next fall, the proposed tax increases have about as much chance as a football player at the University of Chicago.

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A Letter From Hell

Keep America Out of War

Ocean Is America's Moat of Safety From the Flames of Europe's War

By REV. JOHN A. O'BRIEN, Ph.D., L.L.D.
Greyfriars, Oxford, England

"KEEP OUT OF EUROPE'S INFERNO!"

Thus thunders the Old World to the New. For war in Europe today spells blood and tears, heartache and suffering. There are no trumpets or drums. War has been stripped of its glamour and romance, and converted into the stark, ghastly business of mass murder and wholesale destruction. The blaring of trumpets and the waving of flags have been replaced by motorized tanks, artillery, bombs and shrapnel. To kill and destroy the greatest number in the least possible time—that's the aim of war today.

Even for the civilian it means the disruption of his normal life, restrictions of every kind, the constant carrying of a gas mask, and the running to underground shelters at the sound of the air raid siren.

War's pall falls like a blight upon every phase of normal human life. There is no escape for anyone. Such is the conclusion forced upon me as an observant eye-witness of war's frightful impact upon the peoples of Europe today.

I have gone into halls of learning, museums of art, libraries once filled with priceless manuscripts, only to find them converted into hospitals, to receive the broken, bleeding bodies of men. A month ago strong and hale, now writhing with pain, to emerge crippled for life, if death does not take them. War means a moratorium on learning.

War Has Proclaimed Moratorium on Culture

I went into the historic Cathedral of Notre Dame in Paris. Workmen were busy removing the stained glass windows, treasured products of medieval art, which can no longer be reproduced. The ones in the Cathedral at Chartres were already gone. The walls of the Louvre were bare.

Desperate efforts to salvage a few of the remnants of the glory and culture of the past from the destructive fury of the worst vandal of all the ages — War. In raucous tones, war had proclaimed a moratorium on art and culture.

Its impact upon human life is even more palpable. I was dining with a friend in a Restaurant on the *Boulevard des Capucins* in Paris. Across from us were a mother and her son—a boy of about 19 years.

They were evidently from the farm. They ate but little and that almost in silence. The mother's eyes were red. She could not part from her son at the gate, but had come with him to Paris to see him off with his regiment at the *Gare du Nord*. With a mother's intuition she felt it would be the last time she would see her son alive.

What were the thoughts of son and mother as he reluctantly pulled himself from her embrace that fateful night? Words only scratch the surface, but leave unplumbed those feelings of anguish which lie deep down at the heart of the race, too deep for words to catch in their loose woven net. War means heartache and woe for all.

A Taxicab Bears Burden of Tragedy

In crossing the street that evening, traffic halted a taxi directly in front of me. Inside sat a man wearing the uniform of a captain. Beside him was a woman, evidently his wife. Her face was hidden in her hands. We could hear convulsive sobbing. The cab was hurrying him also to the *Gare du Nord*.

Would she ever see him alive again? Or would he come back blind, maimed, crippled—a derelict cast up by the churning maelstrom of war?

A mute reminder of the grim horror of mass slaughter as practiced nineteen centuries after the Teacher of Nazareth had said: *"I have come that you may have life and have it more abundantly."*

Was this the abundant life? No. It was the negation of life on a gigantic scale. Humanity was treading again the futile weary treadmill of appealing to might to solve their problems —an appeal that has ended always in tragedy.

"Father," said a young Frenchman to me, a student called from his studies at the Sorbonne to the bloody business of killing, "with this conflict taking on the proportions of another World War, there will be scarcely a family in France that will not lose a father or a son before it ends.

"You Americans do not know what a blessing you have in that moat, three thousand miles wide, separating you from a Europe festering with congenital hatreds, feuds and jealousies. That moat of ocean is America's protection from the hell of recurring wars in Europe."

If a Dillinger walked into every home in America and murdered at least one male member, then Americans would begin to realize what war means in suffering and death to the people of Europe. It is the grim destroyer, the murderer *par excellence*.

'My Acolyte Ran From the Altar'

I was celebrating Mass the other morning in England. Sounded suddenly the siren warning of a threatened air raid. There was the quick patter of the priests running to the air raid shelter in the basement. My acolyte jumped up and ran. It was the government's order. A priest hurried to my side. "If you haven't reached the Consecration," he whispered in my ear, "come down at once." I had. I remained at the altar. Where, thought I, would be a better place to die?

But I could not keep my mind from reflecting upon the strange pass into which the Old World had come, when one might be blown to atoms in England while the battle line was still over on the Continent. Modern war removes the old classification of "non-combatants," and subjects every civilian, man, woman and child, to the imminent danger of death.

"I was at our scholasticate," said a French Jesuit to me, "when war broke out. There were 85 young men studying for the priesthood. Eighty were called to the colors. Five with physical defects were left." War means a moratorium on religion. It is no respecter of learning, art, culture, man or God.

Already the guns were thundering on the Polish, German, and Russian frontiers. Bavarians with whom I had dined at the *Hofbrau* in Munich, simple friendly folk, who wanted only to live in peace and sing their songs over a stein of beer, had now been dragooned to the trenches and the guns. They were dropping bombs on the heads of Poles with whom they wanted only to live in peace.

Mass murder is the order of the day. The blood of Poles, Germans, Russians, Frenchmen and Englishmen, is again drenching the battlefields of Europe. Once again human beings are reduced to cannon fodder by the millions. Human life is the cheapest thing in Europe today. Premiums are awarded those who can blot it out in the greatest number.

Statesmen Answer 'No' to Christ's Peace Message

The Pope had pleaded up to the last. He had begged the statesmen of Europe to decide their problems in peace, by an appeal to reason, justice and charity. The President of the United States, the Queen of Holland and the King of Belgium, had issued similar appeals. Statesmen had answered "No." Once again Christ's mission to give life abundantly is being nullified by statesmen's decision to sacrifice life on a gigantic and perhaps unprecedented scale. Once again humanity is being led to Calvary to be crucified on the blood-stained cross of war.

Is this to go on forever in Europe? Are the countries of the Old World to use their science only to reduce their civilization to the shambles? Are they to nullify Christ's message of life and love and peace by ever recurring orgies of slaughter and hate and war?

As I groped my way through a "black-out" to my hotel on the *Rue de la Paix* in the dark Paris night, I wondered if Europe with its crazy-quilt of races, tongues and nations, with its congenital hatreds and ingrained feuds, would ever learn the way of peace. But it was not for me, an alien, to lecture them. It is for them, not for me or any other American to decide. I merely wondered.

American Dream Is Land of Peace, Freedom

I thought of America and the American dream of a happy human life for all its citizens, of brotherhood and understanding between all classes and creeds, of freedom to think, to speak, to worship according to one's own conscience. A land of peace and freedom in a world of war and oppression. Would it part with its treasures of peace upon the call of siren voices as once before it did?

I remembered the slogans of 1917. *"Make the World Safe for Democracy." "A War to End Wars."* We surrendered our peace. We sent our boys overseas.

The result: More countries of Europe under a dictatorship now than then. A bill from Britain transporting our soldiers overseas, a bill from France for the use of trenches—*for all but the front-line trenches!* "Token" payments. "Uncle Shylock" when we asked payments of our loans.

What ghastly fruits for this departure from our traditional policy of isolation from the quarrels of Europe, from our policy of minding our own business instead of acting as the policeman of a war-crazed Europe. When had God Almighty abdicated His prerogative of sitting in judgment upon the nations of the world in favor of America?

General Smedley Butler expressed not only his own mind but that of the American people when he said: *"I've been a soldier all my life. They can put me in jail or do anything they want with me but I'll never carry a rifle beyond the borders of the United States again."*

Would we forget the lesson of 1914-18? Would we crucify the youth of our land again on foreign battlefields? I wondered as I looked at a Europe, torn and bleeding with the anarchy of war.

That Moat of Ocean Protects Us From Hell

The words of the Frenchman came back to me, *"That moat of ocean is America's protection from the hell of recurring wars in Europe."*

Would America surrender that moat which a Divine Providence had placed around our land to preserve her in peace? Would she forsake the teaching of her founders, the traditions of her elders, the heritage that has made her in a century and a half the greatest nation on earth?

I not only wondered now. *I prayed.* I prayed that she would remain a haven of peace in a war-torn world, a refuge for sanity in a world gone mad. In the long run that will be the best contribution that America can make for Europe—the example of abiding peace. This is not selfishness but plain common sense.

Of one thing I'm certain. If Americans could have seen the wistful expression in the eyes of the Frenchman as he looked across the blue waters of the Atlantic and said: "That moat of ocean is America's protection from the hell of recurring wars in Europe," they would value more highly the priceless treasure of that moat. First hand observation of the frightful impact of war on the life of the people in Europe, combatant and civilian alike, deepens my agreement with the Frenchman. ***That moat is our safety.*** It is our protection from the worst hell on earth—the hell of agony and misery of war.

If the blood and tears, the heartache and suffering, the agony and torture of war-torn Europe have any one message for the people of America, it is this: "Preserve your freedom from Europe's quarrels. Hold fast to your neutrality. Treasure more highly than ever your peace with all the nations of the earth and the freedom of your citizens. And for God's sake and for the sake of all you treasure and love, keep out of the raging inferno of Europe which is a hell worse than Dante ever dreamed of."

France Raids Churches to Draft Monks!

DEMOCRATIC France reached into the monasteries, last week, mobilizing Catholic monks for duty on the front.

Like Soviet Russia, the French Republic does not recognize distinctions between the religious and laity where the question of defense of the realm is concerned.

Even the silence of the famous Trappist monastery of Brehan Loudeac in Brittany was violated. Twenty-one of the 80 silent brothers were drafted for duty, upsetting the harmonious lives of the monks who remained. The abbe has been forced to extend the hours of work, and suppress the rigid Trappist fasting to a certain extent.

More of the monks may be called to the colors if the Republic decrees further mobilization, it is learned.

This is in contrast to the other belligerent powers, who respect religious organizations in time of war.

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From Abroad

First Shots Crack Out in New Indian War

Gandhi Warns of Rebellion Unless Britain Accedes to Plea for Independence

THE NEWS: The British authorities last week declared martial law in the region of Karachi, ancient Arabian Sea trading harbor and today a vital link in the Europe-Orient air traffic system. Troops patrolled the industrial city of Sukkur after a score of persons had been killed in a two-day uprising which, among other things, imperiled the great Sukkur dam across the Indus river.

At the same time at Allahabad, up the Ganges, the All-India Congress met in extraordinary session to deal with Great Britain's refusal to promise India self-government. Mohandas Gandhi's right-hand man, Pandit Nehru, warned: "Misapprehension in England of the real situation can only lead to disaster."

COMMENT: Karachi and Allahabad are separated by 800 miles and the British were quick to assert that the Sukkur riots were of a purely religious nature. However, it must first be borne in mind that we do not have all the facts, because censorship was clamped down on India by the viceroy as soon as war was declared and has been maintained with an efficiency rivalling that of the home country.

Secondly, as pointed out by SOCIAL JUSTICE in last week's extensive analysis of the Indian situation, religious and political strife in the peninsula today are synonymous. The outbreak of further "spontaneous" disorders may be expected so long as the British authorities are able to inflame one religion or political party against another in these critical times.

The Allahabad conclave, in fact, must give the viceroy some uneasy dreams. For despite the non-co-operation of smaller, independent parties, the All-India Congress is powerful enough to paralyze a great part of India with a passive resistance, or general sit-down, strike. Its representatives in a number of important provincial governments already have resigned and passive resistance last week was being discussed at Allahabad. Furthermore, Gandhi himself has departed from life-long tradition and intimated that this time the sit-down may be followed quickly by armed rebellion.

The Diplomaniacs

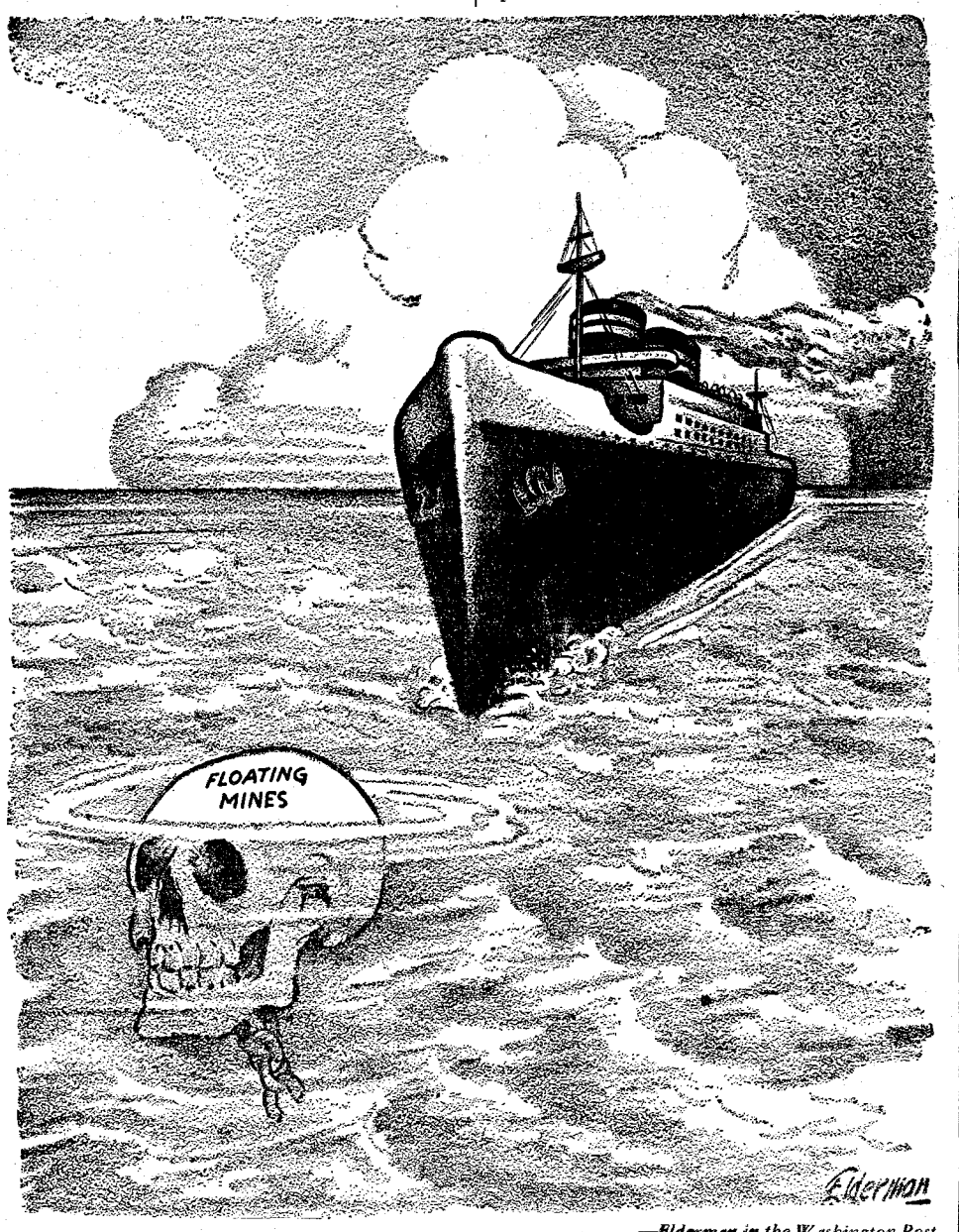
WHENEVER the diplomatic situation in Europe needs pepping up someone discovers a plot, or tentative plan, to "put Otto back on the throne.

Otto, of course, is the young, handsome and patient son of Austria-Hungary's last Emperor-King.

The story last week was that after "the Allied victory" a new Austro-Hungarian empire might be formed under Otto, who lives as an heir-apparent in his Belgian castle.

Such a program reflects further discredit on the imaginations of the diplomats, who would rather fish ornate and dusty formulas out of the past than tackle new problems in a modern way.

The only excuse for a Hapsburg restoration would be the creation of a powerful State to help France keep Germany a fourth or fifth-rate power. This is France's unstated but obvious war aim. But it is not Britain's —so Otto will probably have to do with his old fedora for some time.



—Elderman in the Washington Post

Whale Rolfo and the Nazis' Magnetic Mines

THE NEWS: From Calais, France, the United Press reported: "A 54-foot whale was sunk by a floating mine in the English channel . . . it was swept ashore on the Belgian beach of Coxyde, a big hole torn in its side."

COMMENT: No recent news item could better illustrate the anemic condition of foreign reporting under the present war censorship. For the facts concerning this whale, though apparently not known to the Paris Bureau of the United Press, are common knowledge among the mariners of seven nations.

The whale was not 54, but 60 feet long, as ascertained recently when he put into Schweinemunde for fuel. The familiar name *Rolph O. Heinzen* sparkled in gold letters abaft and moreover the Norwegian colors were brightly painted amidships. *Rolfo* was known to every fisherman of the North Sea as a good fellow—a bit of a yarn-spinner, perhaps—but always jovial, and completely neutral. In fact, trawlers often followed *Rolfo* for weeks and were never molested when they went about gathering up his rich yield of ambergris.

That the Nazis should stoop to the dastardly trick of attacking *Rolfo*-boy with a mine, as insinuated in the Calais dispatch, is beyond human belief. Yet this yarn is perhaps no more trying to the patience of calm observers than a lot of serious conjecture on the subject of mines emanating from both sides and enriched by the comments of neutrals.

The latest floating boloney is that the Germans have invented a "magnetic" mine, which seeks out and attacks the steel hull of any vessel coming within a certain distance of it. How such a mine steers itself against wind, tide and storm and manages to keep within the limits of enemy waters, is not explained.

Writing last week for International News Service, Capt. John H. Craige, U.S.M.C., Ret., put the thing in a nutshell:

"Reports from Belgium . . . complain that half the seawall at Ostend has been caved in by mines. . . . The Belgians charge that these are British mines.

"Denmark complains that the Kattegat channels are so full of loose German mines that ships can't reach Danish ports.

"The British Admiralty claims that German mines, deliberately laid by submarine mine-layers, sank the *Simon-Bolivar*.

"The Germans claim that the mines that did the damage were British . . . hadn't been properly anchored.

"All kinds of claims are safely made in mine warfare. The mine utterly destroys itself, and nobody can prove anything."

As a matter of fact, Capt. Craige supplies the only honest conjecture yet featured in print. At the beginning of the war, he notes, both sides planted hundreds of thousands of mines in a panicky hurry. Many were laid down by inexperienced hands. Soon thereafter great storms lashed the North Sea region. Under the laws of probability, at least 1,000 mines thus broke loose. And among these a good number did not automatically become harmless when wrenched from their anchors.

Hence the sinking of ships in the narrow channel waters and the mystery dynamite "attacks" on the shores of Belgium, France, Holland and England.

Bishop Forsees Anglo-German War on Soviets

OTTAWA—Maybe the dominions and colonies are causing the Tories to begin waking up. Reports from London indicate that more and more of the hierarchy are becoming less and less enthusiastic about fighting the Germans and considerably more alarmed at the ascendancy of the real enemy, Stalinism.

It will be recalled that a week or so ago, no less a personage than the fighting Duff-Cooper, ex-lord of the admiralty, expressed this alarm by implication while propagandizing in the United States.

"It is . . . no longer possible to respect Communists," he wrote in the *New York Herald Tribune*, "or to believe that they have any conscience." He said they know only blind obedience to their leader who "happens to be a foreigner—who is known to be directly responsible for the death of millions—who has himself condemned to death his own closest friends and associates."

More specific and to the point was Bishop G. A. Wells, captain-general of the Canadian forces, in a speech last week at Toronto. A Boer War and World War veteran, Bishop Wells does not talk merely for effect. He said in part:

"Christianity is being crushed almost as sternly now in Germany as in Russia. But there is this distinction: the masses of the Russian people are anti-Christian, and the masses of Germans are not. . . . I see nothing to stop an alliance between France and the British Empire and Germany against godless Russia."

Japanese Threat Grows in Pacific

THE NEWS: Overshadowed by the English coast ship sinkings, was Japan's invasion last week of Kwangsi, southernmost Chinese province on the border of French Indo-China. By the week-end, the conquerors were about to cut the line of supplies between the French possession and the Nationalist armies.

COMMENT: Occupation of this rich, modernized and industrial province will give Japan complete mastery of all China's coasts (British Hong-Kong excepted); of the rich hinterland, and of all China's food and munitions lines save the Central Asia camel trails to Russia. Last week's action isolated Hong-Kong more than ever, greatly enhancing Japan's power to strike at Britain, France, the United States and the Netherlands East Indies.

Washington is fully aware of the latent danger, particularly since Britain and France announced their intention of withdrawing their troops from the foreign settlement—leaving Uncle Sam to hold the fort.

Australia is likewise perturbed; under the guise of helping England, the Island Continent is raising a strong army which doubtless will never leave the Pacific, and arming its merchant vessels. It also has doubled its order for war planes in the United States.

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Britain's Black Gold

U.S. Part of British Oil Empire

Eventually England Must Find a Substitute for Petroleum or Perish

By CYRIL BUCKINGHAM

I. News

FOUR SEEMINGLY unrelated headlines appeared in the world press last week. They were:

100 Venezuelan Workers Burn to Death in Laguinillas; Mexican Supreme Court Supports President Cardenas' Expropriation Policies; Soviet Army Maneuvers Near Persian Frontier; Japan Seizes Chinese Port of Pakhoi.

To the casual observer these events were merely isolated bubbles on the frothing sea of world politics. To the British Foreign Office they were parts of a pattern, they were four simultaneous assaults on the main prop of the British Empire—oil. Without oil the turbines and thousand horsepower motors of the British fleet, air force and mechanized armies would be as impotent as so many stuffed pigs.

The destruction of Laguinillas, through which pass nearly all of Britain's oil imports from Venezuela, was a severe blow for the British oil transport system.

The Mexican Supreme Court's ruling halted, at least temporarily, Britain's frantic efforts to regain her huge oil investments in Mexico (the value of expropriated foreign-owned oil fields in Mexico now totals $400-million).

Russia's war preparations in Central Asia were a direct menace to Persia, which along with Venezuela supplies Britain with 70 per cent of her petroleum requirements.

Japan's capture of Pakhoi, China's southern-most port, carried the banner of the Rising Sun some hundred miles nearer the Dutch East Indies. These, seventh richest of the earth's oil areas, are the hunting ground of Royal Dutch-Shell, the world's greatest oil company, in which Britons have vast holdings.

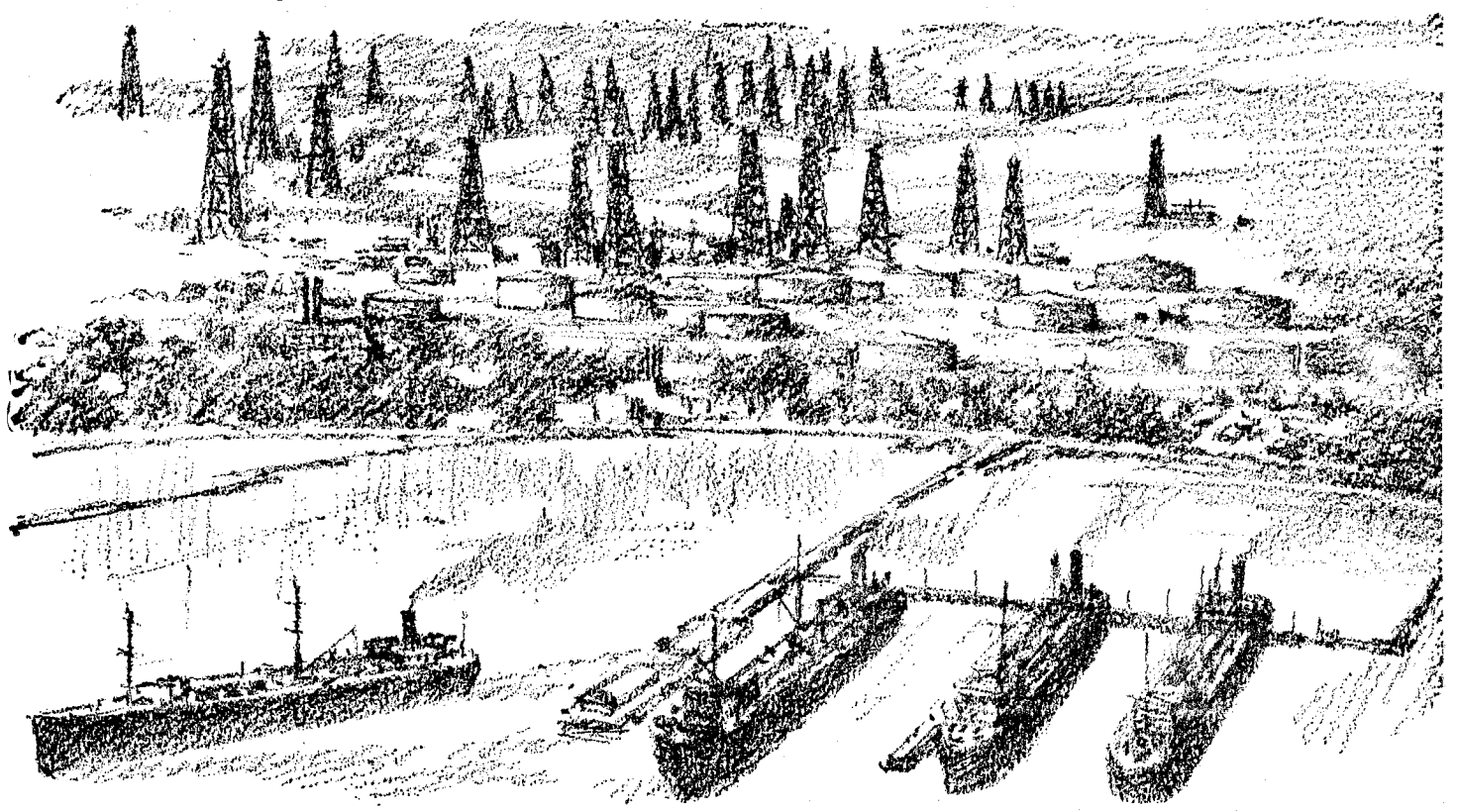
II. W. R. D'Arcy

Fifty years ago, when British warships were driven by coal, the Empire was not much concerned with oil. At that time John D. Rockefeller's Standard Oil Company virtually held the petroleum monopoly of the globe. Britain was content to let Americans reap the profits of the trade, which then consisted mostly of furnishing kerosene for lamps.

But with the development of gasoline and Diesel engines, Britons began to see that the day was not far off when coal-fueled armies and navies would be as obsolete as the square-rigged frigate. And the British Empire jumped into the oil scramble with all the tenacity and ruthlessness that it had previously used in the conquest of Africa, India and China.

Britain's first bid for oil supremacy centered about the person of William Knox D'Arcy, a pious Australian engineer who emerged from Persia in 1901 with a sixty-year concession from the Shah giving him sole rights to exploit a half-million square miles of rich Persian oil lands. For years D'Arcy had roamed the Persian plateau, wasting away his small fortune searching for petroleum deposits with very little help from London bankers.

Once D'Arcy had obtained his grant, however, and huge gushers had been discovered in Persia, Britain's financial circles changed their attitude. The engineer was immediately offered $30-million cash for the little slip of paper with the Shah's signature.



III. Reilly-Rosenblum

But by this time D'Arcy was in no mood to satisfy the grasping appetites of the financialists of Threadneedle Street. He had been scorned, ridiculed and ostracized for more than a decade; but he had proved himself right. With the realization of his dream, he now wanted to spend the rest of his life meditating on something more important to him than oil—God and the Church.

D'Arcy embarked at Suez for America. On shipboard he met a priest, "Father" Sidney Reilly, who said he was a missionary from Africa. The two men became good friends and D'Arcy finally revealed his great secret. The "priest" took a strange interest in the engineer's oil concession and when they arrived in New York persuaded D'Arcy to give up his concession to the Church, which would "use it for missionary work."

Devoutly, D'Arcy turned over his piece of paper to the priest, who, instead of signing it over to a missionary organization, forwarded it at once to the British Intelligence Service. Reilly was no more a priest than Lucifer; his real name was Rosenblum, he was a British agent and had been purposely planted aboard D'Arcy's ship at Suez.

A short time later a new concern, the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, capitalized at $30-million, moved in on Persia and began to exploit D'Arcy's former holdings. In the meantime D'Arcy died, believing he had given the fruit of his life's work to the Church. In 1914, it was revealed that 56 per cent of Anglo-Persian's shares was owned by the British government!

IV. Sir H. Deterding

The theft of D'Arcy's document was only the beginning of Great Britain's attempt to control the world oil market. The next move came in 1911 when President Theodore Roosevelt liquidated the Standard Oil trust and John D. Rockefeller's company was fined $29,240,000. Up till then Standard Oil had been able to freeze out most competitors by the simple expedient of ruinous price wars.

With Standard's monopolistic power broken, Great Britain stepped into the free-for-all fight for oil through Sir Henri Deterding and the Royal Dutch-Shell Company. Deterding, a Dutchman, had in 1897 joined forces with Marcus Samuels, a London Jewish importer, and backed by money from the French Rothschilds had secured control of the Dutch East Indian oil trade.

After 1911, no longer having much to fear from American companies, Royal Dutch-Shell in co-operation with various British firms and with the help of the British government began to penetrate into Iraq, the Caucasus, Venezuela, Roumania, Mexico and eventually the United States itself. The orange and red sign of Shell Oil, which dots American roads today, is a blatant reminder of the far-flung interests of international finance in the United States.

At the end of the World War the British Oil Empire was at the zenith of its power. British-owned or British-dominated companies had important concessions in all of the world's chief oil-producing countries.

V. Underdogs

Twenty years later, however, the situation has changed. British oil concessions in the Russian Caucasus were seized by the Bolsheviki. Russian agents infiltrated into Persia and in 1933 the concession originally obtained by D'Arcy was partly revoked by the Persian government. Arabs, betrayed by England in the World War, have more than once cut the pipe lines carrying Britain's black gold to the Mediterranean. When the Arab nationalist movement finally gets under way, Britain's Iraq oil fields will certainly be confiscated.

Mexico already has expropriated most foreign-owned oil companies, including the British, and at present only armed intervention can restore them. For this reason Britain at this very moment is secretly urging Washington to force Mexico to her knees so that London bankers can regain their holdings.

Oil lands in the Dutch East Indies are in a very dangerous position. Every diplomat knows that Japan intends to seize these islands as soon as Europe becomes embroiled so deeply in war that the white empires can offer no resistance. The recent Nazi threat to the Netherlands adds to this possibility since German occupation of Holland would leave the Dutch East Indies without a mother country.

Aside from last week's destruction of Laguinillas, Britain's oil trade with Venezuela, the world's third largest oil producer, is seriously impaired by the rise of nationalism. Venezuelans are growing tired of having their country's great riches exploited by the British and other foreign bankers. Confiscatory action, similar to that adopted in Mexico, is sooner or later bound to be taken by the Venezuelan government.

As for Roumania, the fourth largest oil producer in the world, forty per cent of its oil output already goes to Germany and Nazis will seize the remainder the moment Hitler and Stalin decide to extend their amputatory tactics to the Balkans.

VI. Uncle Sam

This leaves only the United States as the safe source for Britain's oil needs. And if there is any spark of nationalism left in this country, this Government too is certain to put its foot down in the near future. American oil resources, though at present considered the largest in the world, are not inexhaustible. In fact, U.S. naval experts have estimated that the amount of oil left in American soil will be exhausted in 30 years, an estimate arrived at by computing present-day, peace-time consumption.

Now, however, with most of the world either at war or preparing for war, the rate of consumption has greatly increased. U.S. oil is at present pouring over to Britain in a steady stream—witness the recent transfer of 15 Standard Oil tankers to Panama registry so that they could escape the bans of the new Neutrality Act and carry American oil to England. So far, President Roosevelt, who pretends to be an ardent conservationist, has made little effort to stem this disastrous drain of U.S. oil reserves.

VII. Forecast

The day Britain can no longer get enough oil to move her battleships and airplanes, the British Empire will be in a truly precarious state. As outlined previously, some of Britain's sources have already been cut off; and factors such as nationalism, Communism and Japanese imperialism will eventually cut off the remainder.

The day of a serious British oil shortage, however, is not tomorrow; Britain can garner enough oil from the rest of the world to continue her present war against Germany. But anyone who has studied thoroughly oil resources and oil production in connection with world politics can safely predict that Britain within a few decades must invent another fuel to take the place of oil or perish.

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(Advt.)

'Feed Your Donkey Hey-Hay'

'This Wonderful Patented Food Will Cure Him of Psoriasis, Dandruff, Acidity, Gaposis, Excess Carbon, etc.'

By THOMAS A. MALLET

I. American Parable

JONATHAN SMITH came to America in a sailing vessel. He staked his life and the future of his family against hostile Indians, hostile French, hostile British and hostile wolves.

Joshua Smith, his son, also was a gambler at heart. He pushed westward, fighting hostile Indians, hostile rivals and hostile elements. He succeeded in founding a mid-western land barony.

His son, Johnson Barr Smith, was wealthy, but when he heard of gold in California, he too, pushed west, overcoming a new enemy, the mountains. After a roaring life in which he asked for no quarter and got millions, he died, leaving a small empire in trust to his son John.

While John Smith was still an infant, most of the trust fund was siphoned off by clever, well organized realtors and bankers and John started life as an average Twentieth Century American. At 20 he had a small salary and a rosy future in a San Francisco bank, but the fighting and gambling spirit of the Smiths was in him, and he was discontented. He got a job in the shipyards across the bay at fabulous post-war wages, bought a roadster on credit and wore bright silk haberdashery.

In due course John Smith left the home of his widowed mother, married a flashy co-ed from the University of California and began spiralling eastward until he wound up with a flashy job in a New York brokerage. He now enjoyed more luxuries than all his ancestors could have dreamed of. He did not own them. Some were public luxuries, which the trusting community had built up in the surge of prosperity. Others were personal luxuries, which John was enjoying on credit.

It Looked Like a Perpetual Boom

Thus — gambling on the notion that his income would keep increasing steadily—he bought, on time, a two-story suburban home and the furniture, radio, kitchen luxuries, heating plant, etc., that went in it; a car for himself and one for his wife; and such gems and furs as Mrs. Smith felt she must have to impress a hazy body which she called "Westchester Society."

All this was fairly simple, for in those days the captains of commerce believed, like John Smith, that the national wealth would keep doubling itself *ad infinitum*. And they advanced credit with an aggressiveness that just fell short of assault and battery.

One day, in the summer of 1930, John Smith stood at the Battery, looking down into the greasy water of New York harbor. He had lost his job—his employer had blown out his brains the day before. His wife, with her furs and gems, had deserted him. His bank was closed. He was about to pitch forward when he noticed a swarthy, intelligent-looking individual haranguing a group of blank-eyed bystanders:

"Gif up you should not! Organize like in Rooshia; Organize! Wot we need iss new govment, like in Rooshia. Right away, now! Leesen, I tell you, in Rooshia—"

II. The Lure

In his broadcast of November 12, Father Coughlin was thinking of John Smith when he spoke of a *great propertyless class* to which "were advertised in the press and over the radio magnificent motor cars, refrigerators, wearing apparel . . ." so that a desire to possess them was "created in their minds" and they were "lured by the monthly payment houses to purchase . . . not only with the legitimate profit but with the added burden of compound interest."

The credit structure collapsed, but have we really learned our lesson from the results? The Smith clan's gambling spirit — the one element perhaps that fuses many bloods into what we call the American character —is still thoroughly active. It has pulled us through the Seven Lean Years toward a new prosperity, or what at this point seems prosperity. But already here and there an Elder may be heard asking: Is this American spirit exerting itself to safeguard our wealth and our independence—or is it threatening to lead us blindly into a deeper hole, where the agents of Stalin and Hitler will fall on us more savagely than the wolves, more expertly than the Indians?

One of the Elders Defends Advertising

Eminently meet, therefore, it is to consider the role being played by advertising, which long ago ceased to be a name over a shop, or a list of

(Continued on Page 17)

Wandering Words

By BROTHER DEXTER

CONSIDER the airplane. Consider the radio. It is possible for a bomber hatched in Los Angeles today to drop eggs on Amsterdam day after tomorrow. It will soon be scientifically possible for a high school audience in Schenectady to hear and see the crowning of a king in the Congo.

The development of communications has overwhelmed us. This war is just beginning to make us realize to what extent the universal speeding up of travel, trade and information is changing the social picture, nationally and internationally. (Here I cannot help an interpolation: the currently-tooted movie, *"Mr. Smith Goes to Washington"* violates fact in assuming that a political machine can today keep a state wholly ignorant of the causes and effects of a fantastic Senate filibuster.)

* * *

Our minds, concerned with the details of making money and harassed by vague fears of revolution and war, cannot seize the immensity of the changes going on around us. Our vocabulary is far behind the progress of science, as it must be, since our minds are. And, as we are men of little faith, we grasp at straws; we hold long, windy debates on Democracy, Fascism, Communism . . .

Words comfort and fascinate us. A word may be the expression of thought—but it is more likely the simple ejection of a noise we like to hear. This is well for humanity: if everybody thought, and if everybody spoke only when he thought, the world would be a disagreeable place indeed. It is a good thing to be able to say: "Good morning . . . fine weather we're having . . . what d'you know . . . and did ye hear this one?" and not think.

* * *

Useful Definition Must Have a Meaning

It is only when words are used consciously as the vehicles of reason, deduction, and statement of fact and faith, that they become important. Thus, when you promise me that you are a Christian, I assume you know the meaning of the term Christian and that your relations toward myself and society at large will be governed by this knowledge and your evaluation thereof.

This assumption, of course, is silly. What is your evaluation thereof? In our society "Christian" may denote anything from a mean, narrow, professional anti-Semite to a man so wise and holy that he need not bother with the hybrid spectacle of contemporary politics except insofar as he is able to influence his fellows for the good.

* * *

We are, for instance, all "Christians" in that we are Americans. At least every politician from the President down has so assured us at one time or another. . . .

And now that I have defined the term Christian, you define the term Communist. Or Fascist. Let us find out exactly what we mean when we speak of Democracy, Totalitarianism, Naziism, Dictatorship, Socialism. We use these terms every day—but just what do we mean by them?

* * *

A Citizen May Doze, a Christian Cannot

If you are the average, hard working, honest American it is quite possible that you will not be able to answer the following questions: How is your municipal government run and how much of your money has it got in its treasury? What are the most vital bills now up in your state legislature and how do you stand on them and why? What, in a nutshell, are the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act and to what extent, in your opinion, have they been justly or unjustly applied?

As a citizen, you should know these things. As an American, it is not morally mandatory that you should know if the English farmer is getting a just price for his milk; whether the inhabitants of Normandy go to Church Sunday morning or prefer to get boiled at soccer games; what things the average worker in Germany or Russia can buy with his weekly wage, and what things, if any, he covets that he cannot buy.

But as a Christian you should investigate before you judge.

* * *

What Do You Mean By a 'Democracy'

We call Britain a Sister Democracy. It is true that the English individual normally enjoys almost ideal rights and privileges — within a social framework, however, that the average American holds anything but ideal. But as a government, the British Empire is not a democracy. It is a dictatorship, or rather a directorate; it is governed by the Crown Council (of which the Prime Minister is President), just as your local bank is governed by a board of directors. In a showdown, Parliament has about as much voice in the Empire's destinies as your bank's stockholders have in the manipulations of the Stock Exchange.

Note that at present, Democratic England is on sisterly terms with Totalitarian Italy, Spain, and Portugal; with dictatorial Turkey, Roumania and Greece; and with the tyrants in the Near East. She has a motherly affection for India's despotic, elephant-riding princes and would like to have a sip of tea and a little chat with gentle Japan and ruby-lipped Russia.

* * *

I give you Sister France. Here, perhaps, the people have had a more direct voice in the affairs of state than elsewhere. Perhaps. At any rate, since 1870 the French have afforded themselves the luxury of 100 different cabinets (each premier lasting an average of 9 months), and a number of revolts. And since 1919, France has wavered between the status of a second and third rate power, although her colonial empire is second only to Britain's.

Yet, sociologically and politically France consists chiefly of the city of Paris, where the financiers who run the Bourse and the 3-million-odd workers who worship Marx—and the millions in between them—are subject to political fits that often subside as quickly as they come to the boil. As for the French empire, that is certainly no Democracy: ask the Berbers, the Algerians and the Syrians.

* * *

Fascism, Naziism and Communism

The Corporate State was invented, or at least classically enacted and implemented, by Mussolini. He called the system Fascism and as a political instrument it has worked in Italy since 1922. But behind Fascism there is the monarchy, of which the people are always conscious and to which the regular army, at least, is loyal. And over and above the king is the Church.

At first, Mussolini tried to kill religion, but he quickly saw he was running himself into a ditch. The Italians are religious as a people and they will consider the Pope as a sort of national fixture so long as the Pope remains in Rome. I am not arguing the historical justice of this: I am merely stating that, in judging the action of the Italian nation, these facts must be considered.

* * *

National Socialism, or Naziism, has been called Fascism. But in Germany the Nazi party is absolute; dissenters are openly prosecuted and persecuted —driven out of the country, or out of existence! The party controls the army—suspect generals die heroically and mysteriously in battle.

Naziism does not, like Fascism, merely ask the Church to refrain from inhibiting the young against the system—it sends thugs to stone Cardinals and jail ministers. Naziism holds that the State and the State alone, meaning the Nazi party, shall tell the German people how to act in private as well as in public and what to believe and not believe about this world and the next.

* * *

Well, then, what is Communism?

But let Earl Browder answer that one. He has done a thorough job of it—and he has left little doubt as to where we stand when we speak of a Communist!

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Red Schoolhouses

Communism in Massachusetts Colleges

Not Yet Certain of Their Strength, the Reds Play Polite and Bootleg Propaganda

By HENRY J. SULLIVAN

MANY OF OUR better known universities are fertile breeding grounds of the deadly germ of Communism. In nearly every college of this Commonwealth — excepting Boston College, Holy Cross and other institutions of learning under Catholic auspices—there is an active group of Communist sympathizers and agitators. Collegiate Communists are found both among the faculties and in the student bodies. These men and women are not merely radical in their tendencies and teachings, but are professedly communistic.

Soviet Russia succeeded in spreading the Communists' propaganda by getting the people to believe that there is no God—no hereafter, man has no soul, there is nothing but the State to worship; man must get all he can while he can. Man is not a human being with a soul, but an *animal* — a living machine. In an idealistic plan to bring "heaven" on earth, it is a horrible experiment, ***but it is here in Massachusetts.***

Communism became murderous in Russia, also in Mexico and in Spain; as soon as it was, or thought it was, top dog. In Massachusetts, not yet sure of its strength, it is trying to be polite.

We don't have to go to Soviet Russia, where they have seized an empire with a population of one hundred millions and an area twice that of Europe.

Dr. George H. Parker, professor of zoology at Harvard, is director of a society that is conducting a national campaign of education so that legislation for "murder" may be introduced to State legislatures and Congress. The legislation sought is called "euthanasia" but nevertheless it is "murder." Two other members of the Harvard faculty, Dr. Truman Lee Kelley, professor of education, and Dr. Thomas Nixon Carver, professor of economics, are advisory board members of this same organization.

Their philosophy makes man so insignificant that their efforts to make him happy are as ridiculous as they are futile. In the logic of their view, man is not the crown of creation but is only an intermediate stage in the evolution of an ape into a machine. Here is a communistic philosophy which faces without blinking the implications that man is a brute, different in degree but not in kind from the dog which feeds from his hand.

Cites Dies Report of 'Front' Organizations

Representative Martin Dies, chairman of the House Committee investigating un-American activities, in his report, declares, "The evidence before our committee clearly shows that the Communist Party is an agent of the Third International which has its headquarters in Moscow. The evidence also indicates that certain 'front' organizations of the Communist Party, such as the League for Peace and Democracy, the Civil Liberties Union, the Communist Intourist organization of the Soviet Union and the Open Road, the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia, North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, Medical Society to Aid Spanish Democracy, American Student Union, and many others whose names will be found in our hearings, are likewise agents of the Communist Party." "Further," says Dies, "Russia is working tirelessly through all sorts of propaganda agencies in the United States to make Russia's fight our fight."

In education there is a Communist Party in Massachusetts which is operating according to a subtle, carefully planned set of tactics to deceive our people and to destroy every liberty that we enjoy.

Party Booklet Lists State's Red Roster

In a booklet published by the Communist Party of New England, (15 Essex Street, Boston, Massachusetts), and written by Otis Hood and Phil Frankfeld, captioned, *"Americans in Spain,"* are recorded (on page 25), the names of the Greater Boston Committee, which organization raised money for the Red government of Spain. The names of the following educators appear: President Karl T. Compton, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; President John A. Cousens, Tufts College; President Everett C. Herrick, Andover-Theological Seminary, Andover; Professor Clarence Skinner, Tufts College; Allen Sweezy, Harvard University; Kirtley Mather, Harvard Adult Education Center, and Dr. Walter B. Cannon, Harvard University.

At Simmons College, in the presidential election, Senator Henry Parkman was assigned to represent the Republican National Committee, and I, the Democratic Committee. On that occasion, the Republican gentleman told me that he had appeared before all the other secular college symposiums in this Commonwealth and had "observed that they were thoroughly communistic."

At Simmons, hundreds of these students violently shouted their approval of atheistic Communism. In the question and answer period, the leader in charge of the Simmons symposium would not permit me to prove that communistic doctrines are not warranted by science. Senator Parkman's assertions are affirmed when we call the roll as published in the *Boston Traveler* of March 4th, 1937, (page 19).

"Dr. Adler Louise Comstock, president of Radcliffe, has been appointed a director of the Communist intourist organization of the Soviet Union; and the Open Road, an organization of the Soviet, the purpose of which is to expose students to Communism.

"President William Allen Neilson of Smith College is a director of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Soviet Russia and also a member of the Open Road. Professor Samuel E. Morison, Harvard historian, is a member of the American Civil Liberties Union which is directed by Communists and Socialist revolutionary leaders.

"Professor Morison and Mrs. Arthur Rotch, legislative chairman of the League of Women Voters, and Dr. Mary E. Woolley, president of Mt. Holyoke, are on the executive committee of the Civil Liberties Union which is the most Red organization in the United States. Mrs. Paul A. Kelsy, president of the Massachusetts Parent Teachers' Association, sponsored a meeting in Symphony Hall, December, 1936, the money raised to be used for the Communist Party in Spain."

Godless Philosophy Foe of All Religion

Certain educational authorities would have us believe that the absolute divorcing of the teaching of material knowledge was a precept embedded in the Declaration of Independence, in the Constitution of the United States, in the Constitution of the original thirteen States or in the writings of Washington but we shall search in vain for such evidence. They seek to poison the souls of university students with the vilest of the new paganism, man's false supremacy over the divine.

These educators would destroy all religion, all faith and trust in God, the only stabilizing force for America. They cry to their students and the world, *"Great Pan is dead, there is no God!"* Christianity must be weakened and destroyed. Only the State is supreme. These educators have lost faith and consequently no longer trust in God. To them all religion, including Christianity, is looked upon as a survival of a superstitious past. God is declared to be a myth; Christ a well-intentioned visionary.

The men who wrote the American *Declaration of Independence* were philosophers and theologians, for they said that "All men are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men." Those documents, our Declaration and the Constitution, suppose God's existence. They assume in human nature an unassailable dignity.

I bring to your attention the *Harvard Reading List in American History,* June, 1937. President James B. Conant, speaking on the possibilities of extra-curricular study, deplores the ignorance and indifference of American history and American intellectual development. On page 16 of this report, for a better understanding of American history, a thoroughly un-American edition—which openly advocates Communism and rebellion in its every page—is recommended to university students and the general public. The edition is entitled, *"Proletarian Literature in the United States; an Anthology,"* by Granville Hicks!

Communism Bootlegged Into Classrooms

This communistic edition, for which Dr. Conant makes himself responsible, is the most blasphemous thing in print. It is actually rotten to the core! God, religion, ecclesiastical authorities, presidents of the country, public officials, the American Government and our flag, all are viciously attacked and blasphemed The Boston Public Library authorities do not permit of its being circulated. Yet, on page 1 of the *Harvard Report,* it is held up *as something cultural that has molded our present civilization in the United States.*

Page 10 of the same list records *"The Great Tradition"* by Granville Hicks, a *"Marxian study of American Literature since the Civil War."* Page 11 of the booklet places special emphasis on the reading of two volumes by a sex-crazed anarchist, throughout which volumes anarchy and freedom of the sexes are advocated in America. The works of A. M. Simons and other Communists are recommended to the youth of the Commonwealth. A. M. Simons in his suggested edition, *"Social Forces in American History,"* condemns the Constitution "as being formulated in secret session by a body called into existence through a conspiratory trick, and was forced upon a disfranchised people by means of a dishonest apportionment in order that the interests of a small body of wealthy rulers might be served," (page 99).

I charge that this "supplemental" reading course issued by the Harvard authorities is another way in which subversive propaganda has been carried on at Harvard and other colleges.

Obviously, sponsors of this kind of un-American "education" are shrewd enough to realize that open use of such books in classrooms would so anger parents that all educators connected with the trickery might soon find themselves looking for new jobs. Consequently treasonable attempts are made to bootleg Communism into our educational system by way of the back door.

The appointment as a member of the Harvard faculty of an avowed Communist, Granville Hicks, long actively engaged in Communist propaganda was most unwise.

Aid to Red Spain Identifies Leftists

In its last congress, the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy called for the lifting of the embargo on so-called Loyalist Spain. With the American League for Peace and Democracy it organized a campaign to send resolutions, telegrams and letters to the President, to the Secretary of the State, and to select delegations to visit Congressmen and Senators in the interest of Red Spain. More than 350 members of the Harvard faculty signed these Red petitions. Progressively active in this movement were President Daniel L. Marsh of Boston University, Dr. Hans Kuhn of Smith College, Professor David D. Vaughan of Boston University, Professor Colston Warne of Amherst College; Dr. Howard M. Le Sourd, dean of the Boston University Graduate School, and Dr. Walter B. Cannon of Harvard University and the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy. Kirtley F. Mather of Harvard, Dr. Daniel L. Marsh of Boston University, Clarence R. Skinner of Tufts and Dr. Ellen F. Pendleton of Wellesley are members of the Advisory Committee of the Society for Cultural Relations with Soviet Russia. The purpose of this organization is to bolshevize the popular masses and constitutes the framework of bolshevist intellectuals. It is associated with the Agitation and Propaganda Section of the OGPU. John Dewey, whose unscientific educational psychology the students of our State colleges are compelled reluctantly to assimilate, is its vice president in the United States.

All are familiar with the church burnings, uprisings, revolts, mob rule, brutal murders and tortures of countless thousands of nuns and priests, sex crimes and the bloodshed of the so-called Loyalist government of Spain. It has been established that the persecutions of the Roman Emperors who sought to eradicate the infant Christian Church pale before the savage and relentless onslaught of the "Reds" in Spain against everybody and everything that stood for God and religion.

Frankfurter Scored Coolness Toward Reds

The Sunday newspapers of the 23rd of January, 1938, reported the following: **"Hits Silence of Colleges —Frankfurter Says Spain Fights for Democracy.**

"Universities and professors maintaining silence while the battle to

(Continued on Page 12)

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The Pope, Naziism and Communism

By Monsignor J. P. Treacy, D.D.

From a letter to the Editor of the *Toronto Globe and Mail:*

THE QUESTION HAS been asked recently, "Why cannot the Pope, the head of the Catholic Church, issue a call for a universal Crusade against Naziism and Communism, which are undoubtedly the common foes of Christianity?"

All this shows the current of men's thoughts today and the confidence placed in Papal intervention of some kind.

One answer is that the circumstances are not exactly the same legally, morally and politically as those which inspired the early Crusades. The real answer is that such an appeal would have no support on either side. Even if offered, it would meet the same fate as the Holy Father's appeal for peace, which was ignored. Excessive nationalism everywhere has obfuscated spiritual values and destroyed the efficacy of religion's appeals.

When Europe was one and undivided in religion, it was the custom of Christian nations to band themselves together in Crusades of arms and prayer against the hordes of heathens and infidels who threatened their civilization. The summons came from the Roman Pontiff, the then acknowledged supreme authority of Christendom.

Military and Moral Expeditions in Common

The Crusades from the twelfth to the sixteenth centuries were military and moral expeditions undertaken by the united Christian nations of Europe against the infidel invasions of Tartars, Mongolians and the Mohammedans of the Mediterranean littoral who, for two hundred years, had laid waste Central and Southern Europe.

For example, within the space of 250 years, Poland was invaded ninety-two times by the Tartars and Mongols of Russia and Asia! Poland has been more than once the savior of Christian civilization in Europe. The main idea and force back of the Crusades were religious. Political, national and state interests, so prominent today, were not considered, up to 1534.

The great champions of such chivalrous expeditions against the unbelievers, St. Bernard of Citeaux, Pope Urban II, Godfrey, Richard the Lion Hearted of England, Phillip of Spain, St. Pius V and Don John of Austria, the hero of Lepanto in 1571, have their names enshrined in the annals of history as the bulwarks of European civilization. Nowadays people regard the Crusades more from a denominational and national and less from a religious viewpoint.

The Saracens and Mohammedans of the early centuries were the worthy progenitors of the Nazis and Communists of our day in ruthlessness, barbarity and godlessness. The modern corsairs have demonstrated their lineal succession in Germany, Poland, and more especially in Spain, where unheard of atrocities were perpetrated on bishops, priests, nuns and innocent children, thousands of whom were taken from their parents and sent adrift to France, Russia and Mexico, where, as one writer says, "they wander around like stray cats and dogs on the streets of Vera Cruz."

Dean Inge and other leading writers and newspaper correspondents in Europe have furnished a complete account of the destruction of cathedrals, churches and orphanages, and the atrocities perpetrated by the communistic hordes in Spain, but the *coryphei* of journalism in Canada and the United States maintained an ominous silence on the subject.

Religion and truth are sometimes sacrified on the pagan altars of politics and prejudice.

Crusades a Warfare Against Infidelity

The Crusades, it must be remembered, were not only a campaign against the power of Mohammedanism in Europe, but a prolonged warware against infidel ideas, doctrines and philosophy which had corroded the Christian Commonwealths to such an extent that even colleges and universities were tainted by Oriental profligacy.

Similar effects are boastfully reported today from Germany, Austria, Bohemia and Russia, where the souls of the youth of the country are poisoned before their bodies become carrion on field of battle.

In primary schools, as well as in universities, the young children are taught that immorality is only "a sign of manhood and womanhood," "religion is a drug to deaden the hopes and ambitions of the workers," "God is a myth of the obscurantist middle ages," "Jesus Christ was a poor Jewish revolutionist who was crucified for treason," "the race and the State alone are divine and worthy of all worship." Such tenets have been openly propagated in Nazi and Communist newspapers which have found their way into the British Isles, Canada and the United States.

In our humble judgment, as one who has seen the good and evil in many races and nations abroad, the present war against the battalions of Hitler and Stalin is not a "fracas of finance," nor a war of "imperialists and stock brokers," nor a "war of aggression," or of "brutal self-interest," as depicted by Socialists and even some Christian magazines in the United States. Rather is it, and may well be the final struggle for the preservation of all democratic principles in culture, life and Christian civilization.

Democracy is not a mere political nomenclature or party cry, or a Grecian ideal, but it is historically a way of life introduced by our Lord Jesus Christ and developed by the Church in the brotherhood of man, because of the Fatherhood of God. It began and will remain a war for the deliverance of Poland from the double heathenism of Hitlerism and Stalinism.

John P. Delaney, staff writer and authority on European psychologies, says in *America,* (September 16):

"We sympathize with Poland and we admire Poland because hers has been a history of suffering and oppression by larger powers, because she had the courage to face the legions of Hitler. We are sympathetic to England and France because in the immediate past their hands are clean. In the present crisis they did attempt to avert war."

Example of Christ Pope's Only Recourse

Our Holy Father the Pope, no longer recognized as the official head of Christendom by European powers, falls back on the only resources left him, the example of Christ, in prayers, supplications and fastings. For does not the Holy Bible say that certain evil spirits are "cast out only by prayer and fasting"?

Here in Toronto, his Grace, our Archbishop, has issued a call to clergy and laity for daily prayers for peace, that peace which Pope Pius XII tells must be "founded on Christian justice."

When we Catholics contemplate the persecutions which our co-religionists have suffered in Spain, Poland, Germany and Russia, and the atrocities perpetrated against priests and nuns in those countries, and more recently in Austria, we cannot be too thankful to Almighty God that our lot has been cast in the British Commonwealth of Nations. In spite of religious and racial differences, too long remembered and too often accentuated for the cause of true religion, and the charity of our Lord Jesus Christ, we are all united today in obedience to the lawfully constituted authorities of our country in the prosecution of a just war and a common Crusade against the modern hosts of infidelity and godlessness.

Professional politicians jockeying for position, self-seekers and the worldly-minded have beclouded the issue, but when stripped of all artificial wrappages of stylism and prejudice, the war now appears to be only a modern form of the old time-honored Crusade of Christian nations against the powers of darkness.

I wish to close this letter with a sentence taken from a leading Catholic magazine: "Hitler and Stalin can now lick their chops over the massacre of Poland."

JAMES P. TREACY
St. Cecilia's Church,
Toronto, Canada

Communism in Massachusetts

(Continued from Page 11)

preserve democracy rages in Spain, were scored last night by Professor Felix Frankfurter of Harvard Law School. Silence on the part of Americans while the Loyalist government is fighting to save democracy is to deny faith in the most cherished possessions we have, life, liberty and pursuit of happiness, Frankfurter stated."

On that same date I respectfully challenged Professor Frankfurter to debate with me, *"The Truth About the Spanish War."* The 25th of January the professor declined the debating proposal. He further declared, "I have your courteous letter of the 23rd. I said what I had to say at the meeting sponsored by the Medical Bureau last Saturday night. And I stand on what I have said, though I have not seen the way in which the newspapers reported my remarks."

In my written invitation I had quoted the newspaper account of Professor Frankfurter's defense of the Red government in Spain.

Professor Frankfurter — later named to the United States Supreme Court — appealed to students and citizens to support the "democratic regime" which proscribed free exercise of religion, desecrated churches, murdered priests and nuns by the thousands, and attempted with diabolical savagery to uproot the Christian faith in Spain.

New Paganism Worse Than Ancient

Thank God that the spurious brand of democracy which Frankfurter befriended is not the kind honored and revered by Americans. A decent democratic government does not have to resort to specious pretense and lying propaganda such as Professor Frankfurter organized and promoted in Massachusetts for Red Spain. No reputable government needs to insure its interests by deceit, pillage and murder, the suppression of free speech, free assembly and free religious association.

The old paganism had a natural inclination towards God, but these new pagan Communists have a deadly hatred of the very idea of God; therefore the new form is by far more deadly than the old.

Does someone say: Communism would be a threat to the people of Massachusetts but there is no Communism here?

The 12th of October, 1938, in the night-time, a group of 450 Communist sympathizers recruited from among Harvard undergraduates gathered in Cantabrigia Hall at the University to hear Granville Hicks, communistic instructor, make his first public address in Cambridge since he took up the Harvard post. Accompanying him as speakers were Archibald MacLeish, and Joseph North, editor of the Communist magazine, the *New Masses.*

All three speakers made a defense of "left wing" journalism, while Hicks made a financial plea in the interests of the *New Masses,* following which a group of girls circulated among the audience to take up a collection. Editor North, describing his visit to Red Loyalist Spain, said that most of the members of the so-called Lincoln Brigade were made up of Harvard graduates.

I refer you to the letter printed in the *Harvard Alumni Bulletin* of May 13, 1938, over the signature of Franklin Remington, class of 1887, noted alumnus. Harvard is labelled "Red" and is warned against becoming "Redder."

"We cannot keep the Red tint of Communism out of Harvard," says Mr. Remington. "It is already there, sad to say." Mr. Remington further asserts: "Certainly no officer of a large corporation would appoint a man to a position of trust and responsibility, however well fitted he might be, without investigating his habits, associates and standing in the community in which he lives. Should we not expect the same care and discrimination on the part of the authorities at Harvard in the selection of the men to whom are given the responsibilities of guiding and advising the young men under their care?"

"I maintain," continues Mr. Remington, "this is all wrong, and if we continue living in this Fool's Paradise, Harvard will get Redder and Redder, and poorer morally, spiritually and economically."

No matter how learnedly certain college "pygmies on pyramids" in this State may prate, no matter how glibly high-salaried propagandists may talk, no matter what mask the international Dillinger may wear, the term "Communism" has but one significance when used today, and that is, the theory of Marx as reduced to practice by Lenin in Russia, and which under Stalin has sought to be internationalized.

Communism merely poses as a "defender of democracy." It has hypnotized the intellectuals of our secular colleges and state institutions of learning, who should know better but who seem unable to restrain themselves from association with any movement that brings to their bewildered souls the salve of temporary public attention. Of such are the oddly assorted "friends of Soviet Democracy" in the colleges of this Commonwealth who, at the moment, are permitting themselves to be used as bait for the collection of funds to establish strongholds of the Communism that will spit them into the gutter as soon as it has chewed the juice out of them.

Massachusetts is in a state of siege by propaganda. Friends of this and leagues for that are all about us, and the consequent confusion is a challenge to the Commonwealth's sanity and Americanism. I warn that it is against influential groups of prominent educators who give their names and prestige to communistic-directed programs that the cause of true Christian democracy must be defended.

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Labor

Arnold Protects Labor from Ruthless Leaders

Warns of Prosecution for Promoters of Rival Union Warfare

THE NEWS: Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold, the New Deal's ace trust buster, has served notice on labor unions that he will continue to prosecute them under the Sherman-Anti-Trust Act whenever they abuse their rights in detriment to the general welfare.

A.F.L. spokesmen, while condemning jurisdictional disputes which have resulted in indictments against union officials in Washington, D.C., and St. Louis, have protested that the Sherman Act never was intended to be used as a weapon against unions.

COMMENT: Joseph Padway, chief A.F.L. counsel, cites a recent decision by Federal Judge Gaston L. Porterie of New Orleans to bolster his contention that unions are exempt from prosecution under anti-trust laws.

Judge Porterie, in dismissing a suit brought by the C.I.O. against the A.F.L., cited Section 6 of the Clayton Act and ruled that "competition between labor unions is lawful and the acts pleaded in furtherance thereof, even to the extent of threatening strikes in furtherance of such lawful object, are lawful and proper. There can be no conspiracy to perform lawful acts in furtherance of a lawful purpose."

In other words, says Mr. Padway, when one of two competing unions "resorts to a strike and peaceful economic pressure to carry out its lawful objective, such a strike cannot be held in law or logic an illegal violation of the anti-trust laws."

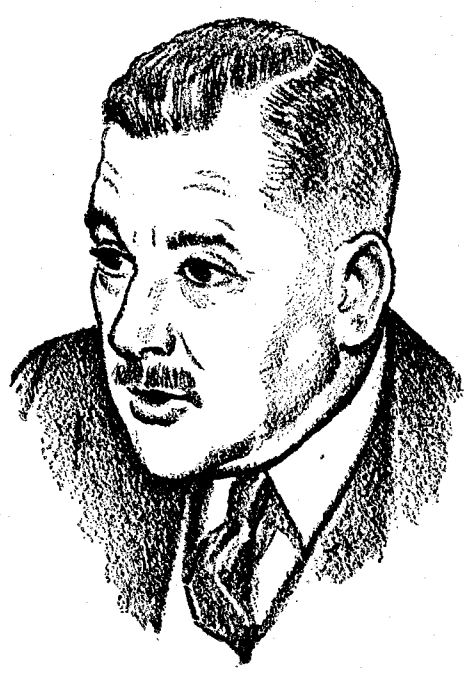
SOCIAL JUSTICE does not presume to possess a more thorough understanding of the law than a Federal judge, nor of an attorney of Joseph Padway's experience. Perhaps higher courts would uphold Judge Porterie's interpretation. It is conceded readily by all fair-minded persons that labor *does* have a right to organize and to strike.

There should, however, be a limit governing actions that competing unions may take. As Mr. Arnold pointed out, anti-trust laws "should not be used as an instrument to police strikes or adjudicate labor controversies." But they should be used to prevent crippling of industry when strikes have no connection with wages, hours, health, safety, the speed-up system, or collective bargaining rights.

Briefly, one union ought not be permitted to halt production and throw thousands of men out of work simply because of a dispute with a rival union. Employers and employes should not be made victims of a fight between unscrupulous union leaders whose interest is solely the strengthening of their personal power.

When an employer pays union wages, employs union men and is acknowledged to be "fair to organized labor" there is no reason why he and his workers should be harassed by wrangling rival unions claiming jurisdiction over certain types of work.

If Thurman Arnold's present nation-wide drive against this unhealthy situation is not sustained by the courts; if existing laws are determined inadequate to correct the evil, then new laws should be enacted which will do so.



THURMAN ARNOLD

Coast Feels Alien Bridges' Bolshevik Fist

THE NEWS: Asserting that the people of his city are "sick and tired" of Harry Bridges, radical alien C.I.O. director, Mayor Angelo Rossi of San Francisco asked President Roosevelt to intervene in the latest tie-up of San Francisco's waterfront.

The Australian-born agitator again has brought the port of San Francisco to the point of strangulation in an effort to control the hiring of ship clerks, Mayor Rossi declared.

"Mind you, Mr. President," his telegram read, "this is not a dispute involving non-union men. All the ship clerks are union men. It is simply a disastrous quarrel over the right of the ship owners to pick from the ranks of the union men in whom they have confidence."

COMMENT: Mayor Rossi pointed out to the President that ship clerks, by virtue of their responsible position, are considered representatives of the company. It is their duty to see that ship cargoes are checked and handled properly.

"Were the companies to surrender the right to employ men in whom they have confidence," Rossi said, "they would be surrendering to Bridges control of all their shipments."

Thus we see the Red Mr. Bridges, who is not even a citizen of the United States, paralyzing commerce on the West Coast through his revolutionary tactics. Without regard for wage losses to laborers, he called them out on strike at a time when negotiations for a new contract between clerks and ship owners were proceeding peacefully.

In this fashion Bridges hopes to bring the ship owners to their knees. His desire to control shipping on the West Coast has never been subjugated to the welfare of his union members or of the thousands of other workers whose paychecks stop when shipping stops.

The Immigration Department's deportation case against Bridges is still under advisement. If his current actions do not tend to convince governmental authorities that he is a menace to America, then something is wrong.

Experienced This?

JUDGE A. G. NEWCOMB of Cleveland, reporting to the American Automobile Association on the conditions in auto financing, charged that:

1. "Scandalous" practices result from financing laws, which aim to protect the seller more than the buyer.
2. "Finance charges," many courts have held, are not interest. Thus usurious practices escape prosecution.
3. A "gyp fringe" of the auto financing business engages in a whole train of abuses and flagrant law evasions.
4. Except in a few states, the auto financing racket goes entirely unregulated.

Wagner Act Changes Seen as Necessary

THE NEWS: Although attempts at revision of the Wagner Act failed to grow beyond the embryo stage at the last regular session of Congress, Washington observers predict that modification of the law will be on agenda of the next session and that some changes are virtually certain.

Focal point of the current objections to the Act are the discretionary powers of the National Labor Relations Board, which functions as administrator of the Act. Both Republicans and conservative Democrats are agreed that revision would tend to create some semblance of harmony between employers and unions as well as reduce friction between the C.I.O. and the A.F.L.

COMMENT: Any change which is likely to promote amicable industrial relations is essential. American workingmen and employers have been persecuted too long by disputes arising out of Wagner Act, which was intended to eliminate such difficulties.

As it stands, the Act delegates to the Board too much discretionary authority, as a result of which the warfare between the C.I.O. and the A.F.L. has flared bitterly. Likewise, disputes between employers and unions have disrupted the industry unnecessarily.

William Green and the A.F.L., of which he is president, advocated revision of the law in the last session, charging that the Labor Board was biased in favor of the C.I.O. and against the Federation and employers. Now, it seems, his judgment is being substantiated.

New Deal-C.I.O. Rift Furthered by Curran

THE NEWS: That all is not well between the C.I.O. and the New Deal has become a subject of common knowledge since John L. Lewis cut loose with a verbal barrage against the Administration.

The latest evidence of rupture in a once pleasant relationship was Admiral Henry A. Wiley's castigation of Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, C.I.O. affiliate.

COMMENT: To John L. Lewis and his satellites the New Deal and the N.L.R.B. were the greatest things on earth—as long as John L. Lewis had his way. Now Lewis' radical lieutenant, Curran, has become embroiled in a pitched battle with the Administration's Maritime Commission. After agreeing to a program of relief for seamen thrown out of work by effect of the Neutrality Act, Curran suddenly reversed himself, refused to co-operate, and even encouraged a campaign of sabotage against the Government's program.

Farmers

Farmers Rap Market-Losing Trade Pacts

THE NEWS: Opposition to the New Deal's reciprocal trade treaties, together with dissatisfaction over low farm prices and with interpretations of the Wage-Hour law marked the Peoria, Illinois, convention of the National Grange, farm organization representing nearly one million farmers in 36 states.

Louis J. Taber, Grange master, declared the reciprocal treaties, instead of aiding agriculture, have caused a depression of farm prices. "We should demand that either the reciprocal program be repealed or that all treaties be ratified by the United States Senate before becoming effective," he said.

Fred Brenckman, legislative representative for the Grange, asserted that interpretation of the Wage-Hour Act has increased the disparity between farmer purchasing power and industrial wages. He advocated a more liberal construction of the Act in order to provide certain exemptions for agriculture.

COMMENT: It is becoming increasingly apparent that farmers of the United States disapprove heartily of the Administration's attempts to woo South American countries by lowering import duties on the farm products of those nations. And there never was a more just cause for discontent. While one arm of the New Deal reaches out for the taxpayer's dollars to pay farm subsidies, another, without consent of the Senate, effects trade treaties which react to the detriment of the same farmers whom the Administration allegedly is helping. While Agriculture Secretary Wallace frets about low farm prices and low farm income, State Secretary Hull makes deals with foreign countries which tend to drive farm prices downward and reduce agricultural income.

Imports Cut Profits $1-billion

Representative William Lemke of North Dakota protested recently that during the first 8 months of 1939 the United States imported approximately $1-billion worth of agricultural products and substitutes that farmers of the United States should have produced and sold.

The Administration, in effect, has encouraged the importation of these commodities, which undersell American-produced goods, simply because the foreign commodities are produced by cheap labor with which American farmers cannot compete.

Authority of the State Department to conclude trade treaties without approval of the Senate expires next June. Farmers are determined, in view of Secretary Hull's misuse of his power, to restore to Congress the final voice in formulating such treaties.

Although the objectives of the Wage-Hour law are praiseworthy, it does seem that strict application of it works a hardship on the farmer. This is due only to the fact that the farmer does not receive a guaranteed *cost of production* for his products. Farm purchasing power is far below par. In relation to their return on farm products farmers must pay much more for industrial products and for labor.

The agricultural problem long has been the bane of platform-seeking candidates and political parties and it always will be unless the domestic markets are preserved for domestic farmers; unless farmers are guaranteed a fair price for their products, and unless the millions of urban unemployed receive jobs in private industry so they can buy more of the commodities raised by the farmers.

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The Voice of Congress

Either from the *Congressional Record*, or communications directly to SOCIAL JUSTICE, these expressions of your Congressmen and United States Senators are given such deservedly wider distribution which publication in our columns will admit.—EDITOR

Exposing Reds in Government

By HON. MARTIN DIES
Representative from Texas

I KNOW THAT you will understand me when I say that I have been deeply grieved by the President's characterization of the procedures of the Dies committee as "sordid." I have not sought and will not now enter into controversy with the Chief Executive of my Government. Neither will I say that my wisdom and judgment are superior to his, but *I do know that the Federal Government has Communists in key positions, and nothing will deter me from exposing them to the people*

I know, furthermore, that there are hundreds, yes, thousands, of members of the Communist-controlled organizations scattered throughout the departments and agencies of our Federal Government. and nothing will deter me from apprising the American people of this fact!

As to the history and the character of the American League for Peace and Democracy, let us take a look at some of the facts of record. Since the beginning of the life of the Dies Committee, nine members of the House of Representatives have participated in our investigation. Every one of these nine men has had the opportunity of weighing the facts about the American League, and every one of the nine is now on record in branding the organization as a "front" of the Communist Party.

During the present year two Members have been placed on our committee to fill vacancies which had occurred. Both of these new members had voted against the continuation of our committee last January, and both were appointed by the Speaker of the House, whose loyalty to the Administration has not been questioned. I wish to emphasize that these two new appointees to our committee, along with the others who have served with us, have gone on record with respect to the Communist control of the American League.

According to its own publications, the American League for Peace and Democracy was originated at the Amsterdam World Congress Against War in 1932. That Congress was convened on the call of the famous French Communist, Henri Barbusse, acting under instructions of the Communist International. It was attended by 2,196 delegates, of whom 830 were avowed members of the various Communist parties of the world. In addition to these avowed Communists, there were 291 delegates who styled themselves Social Democrats but whose position, according to their own proclamation, was in complete agreement with the Communists. These alleged Social Democrats pledged themselves to work for civil war in their respective countries in the event of another international conflict. The Amsterdam Congress unanimously adopted a program which declared *that it would not allow the Soviet Union "to be touched."*

This program was adopted as its own by the American section of the world committee which was set up at Amsterdam.

Co-Operation With Both Sides

By HON. GERALD P. NYE
Senator from North Dakota

ON OCTOBER 8th it was announced from Moscow that Germany and Russia had agreed to work out a program of economic co-operation "at a rapid pace and on a large scale." A Soviet *communique* announced that—

"In particular, agreement was reached that the U.S.S.R. should immediately begin suppling Germany raw materials and Germany should begin filling orders for the U.S.S.R." (*New York Times*, October 9, 1939.)

How amusing! On October 12th the *New York Times* reported the conclusion of a trade agreement between England and Russia whereby Russian timber would be exchanged for Britain's rubber and tin.

One cannot help wondering, in the present paradoxical situation in Europe, whether that British rubber going to Russia will not turn up as rubber tires on German airplanes or German armored cars. There is nothing at all to prevent such an occurrence.

Satan's Hosts Work Hard

By HON. U. S. GUYER
Representative from Kansas

I WISH TO INSERT the following poem written by Mabel Freer Loveridge.

Foreboding

When I am rocking you, my son
And singing lullabies,
Someone is planning stouter planes
For Death to ride the skies.
While I am dressing you, my son,
In little boyish suits,
Someone is making uniforms
And sturdier soldier boots.
While you are chasing butterflies
Amid the tangled grass,
Someone is testing chemicals
To make a deadlier gas;
And while you eat your simple fare,
Perhaps the war lords sit
To start again the bugle notes
That only call the fit.
While I would build a splendid man
So fine and strong, my son,
Someone, in secret, tries to make
A farther-reaching gun—
A gun that on some distant day,
When drums of battle roll,
May leave me with a golden star
And iron in my soul.

Let's Save Democracy First in America

By HON. RUSH D. HOLT
Senator from West Virginia

I SEE BAD SIGNS for democracy. But the difference between my sight and that of the Administration is that the Administration is looking across the ocean while I am looking at the situation here in America.

Our challenge is here—with the depression, with our tax policies, with our failure to solve the unemployment problem. Let's begin by saving democracy in America. Let's keep the greatest country in the world as a democracy, not place it under dictatorship in an "M-day" under the false guise of "saving democracy" somewhere else.

European nations did not solve their economic problems. We must not fail in our solution. America wants peace and prosperity. This can best be accomplished by "saving democracy" here in our own country.

War Prosperity Is a 'Myth'

By HON. PAT McCARRAN
Senator from Nevada

THE PRESIDENT OF THE United States, in his message of September 21, made reference to that which might come out of giving employment in the way of an industry that would produce munitions of war. We went through that experience from 1914 until 1918, through the exigencies of the unfortunate war into which we were drawn by agencies which are now revealed, as we look back, as most pernicious agencies. Through that period we passed. Did labor profit by it? Let us see.

The increase to the wage of labor during that period—and I refer now to the period when we sold munitions of war to the warring nations abroad, not to the period during which we were in the war—approximately 24 per cent over the normal, while the increase in the cost of living during that period—and I now again refer to the period before we entered the war—was approximately 42 per cent.

So labor gained nothing by that unwarranted increase as payment for its toil. While the labor of America was working in the fields and in the factories, working here to produce things that would destroy life abroad, and men were getting increased wages thereby, every laborer in America knew that he was creating engines of destruction for boys abroad that he would hate to have created by the labor of some other country to destroy his own boys.

War Munitions Kept Us Loval

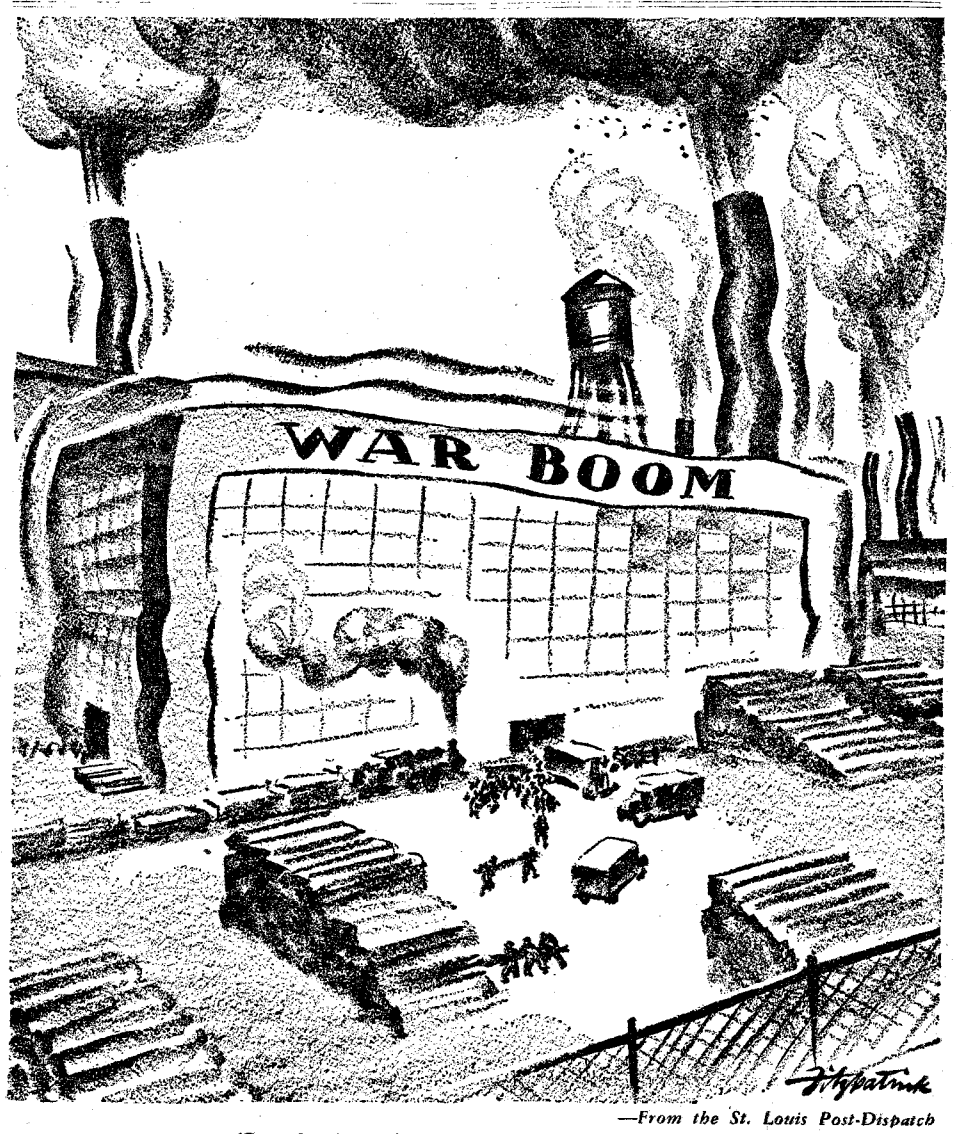
By HON. ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE, JR.
Senator from Wisconsin

AN EXAMINATION of the diplomatic correspondence during the last war will also show that the arms traffic was the particular topic which constantly recurred in the dispatches of our own officials from London, when they were reporting on the reprisals the British government might take against us in case we chose effectively to strengthen our neutrality. It was the cutting off of munition orders which Ambassador Page emphasized when he reported on January 25, 1916:

"I believe it is true that the British government has been constructing extra munitions works in England and Canada, which can on short notice be manned and used to make as many munitions as the United States now supplies. . . . If necessary (I hear that), orders placed in the United States could now be stopped within a month without diminishing the total supply. If no merchantmen may carry a defensive gun into an American port (this) change may precipitate a cutting off of American orders, not from any wish to cut them off but from fear that other embarrassing acts may follow *("Policy of the United States Toward Maritime Commerce," vol. II. p. 449. Doc. No. 161.)"*

Thus the lever to be used to force us to keep a pro-Ally neutrality policy was clearly munitions.

It was not food that was spoken of as a lever, it was not raw materials, but war materials.



—*From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch*

'Look Out for Another Collapse!'

Cash and Carry in Government

By HON. ROBERT F. RICH
Representative from Pennsylvania

WHY NOT PUT cash and carry in effect while operating our Government? Cash and carry is good neutrality. Cash and carry should be good in government operation. We should raise as much cash from our people as we spend.

Britain's Threat to Free America

By HON. W. R. ROBERTS
Representative from New York

(Appendix to the "Congressional Globe," May 30, 1872)

IT IS NOT WITHOUT some misgiving that I contemplate the future, knowing as I do the dangerous character of the British nation, and the various means by which she extends her influence. Her press, her pulpit, her capital and her pampered favorites who devour the substance of the poor and oppressed, are so many weapons with which she fights her battles and gains her ends.

Americans have more to fear from these than from her arms, because they are too often used to debauch the very foundations of her liberties, which spring from a pure love of true republican principles in the hearts of the people: they inspire the wealthy with a love of aristocracy and a contempt for those that toil; they illustrate liberty as license for the rich and the mailed hand for the poor; they teach that dishonesty is the true road to honor, and injustice the cornerstone of a nation and that impudent hypocrisy triumphs where honest merit fails.

When any considerable number of the American people become imbued with the pernicious doctrines upon which Great Britain has risen to empire, that moment the seeds are sown which will bring wretchedness to the people and death to the Republic, and I would implore the people of America, by every hope of the future and by every memory of the past, by the remembrance of the martyrs of 1776 who fell in defense of liberty beneath the sword of British mercenaries or the tomahawk of their savage allies; by the patriot blood of 1812 and 1814 and by the memory of the treacherous hostility in the late Civil War and the blood which she was instrumental in shedding, I conjure them as they love their country and their liberties, as they hope to bequeath to future generations the blessings, the privileges, the civil and religious freedom of today, to trust England in nothing but her enmity, to combat her influence as they would a pestilence, and to fear her friendship as they would death.

A $3-Million Personal Racket

By HON. CLARE E. HOFFMAN
Representative from Michigan

WE LEARN FROM THE press of November 1, 1939, that John L. Lewis has levied two special assessments of $1 each against the soft-coal workers, one payable in December and the other in January; and two assessments of $1 each, payable in January and February, against the anthracite-coal workers. It was stated that he expected to realize from the two assessments approximately $800,000. Might it be pertinent to inquire how much of the $800,000 so collected from the wage earners will be devoted to political purposes, to further Lewis' personal political ambition?

The same news dispatches also carried the information that Lewis had begun the building of his war chest for 1940 by levying assessments, which leaders hoped would bring the union's total resources to nearly $3-million by next March.

By what authority does John L. Lewis compel the workers of America to contribute $3-million to be used by him and his executive committee?

By what authority does he divert a portion of that fund to political activities?

By what authority does he refuse to permit men and women to work until they have contributed to that fund?.

Is there any other organization in the United States of America which can charge a man a fee for the right to work to earn a livelihood?

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Congress

Next Congress to See Politics vs. U.S. Needs

Election Selfishness May Override Pleas of Labor, Farmers and Aged

THE NEWS: A sharp division along party lines is expected to plague the closing session of the 76th Congress when it reconvenes in January, in the opinion of seasoned Washington observers.

This cleavage will come in contrast to the harmony which prevailed in the recent special session, when a moratorium on politics was declared at the request of the President, and will be lamentable because of vital legislative needs.

Tremendous pressure is expected to be exerted in an effort to secure widened appropriations for a variety of purposes, ranging from national defense to farm benefits. Procurement of these funds will be made more difficult by the fact that Congress will shun added taxes in an election year, and by the fact that the national debt now hovers dangerously close to bankruptcy.

COMMENT: After passing the President's "must" neutrality legislation, Congress ran out on the nation, closing its special session and leaving untouched the many pressing problems facing both the Government and the people. Although the leaders of Congress had pledged themselves to remain on the job to steady the President's hand, such was not the case. They left along with the rank-and-file.

Since closing of the special session, a series of incidents hinging on neutrality legislation have arisen, and have posed new problems for the reconvening Congress. But these problems will be but a small share of the headaches in store for the nation's lawmakers.

In the first place, 1940 is an election year—a most important election year furthermore, because it will determine if the nation is to have four more years of Roosevelt, or is to have the benefit of a fresh outlook and a new legislative policy in the person of either a progressive Democrat, or a progressive Republican.

In the second place, national defense needs, farm benefit needs, labor needs, relief needs, social and health needs are bound to make heavy demands on the national treasury, necessitating new and heavier taxes.

National Debt Still Rising; Bankruptcy Is in Sight

These two circumstances, taken together, constitute one of the main riddles of the forthcoming session. No Congressman, and neither major party, wishes to take the responsibility for an increased tax burden in an election year. Yet appropriations must be accompanied by taxation. Otherwise: no appropriations.

In other years, when appropriations outran Federal revenue, the matter attracted but scant consideration. This year is different. The national debt now towers at $41-billion, and is mounting to the point where—estimates say—it will meet or pass the $45-billion legal limit by the end of the present fiscal year. This will make it necessary, either to tear off the debt-top placed by law and invite national bankruptcy, or leave the debt-top in place and fit expenditures to revenue.

The legislative programs of both the Democrats and Republicans in Congress will be presented with one eye on the advisability of the legislation, and the other eye on the November election. Regrettably, this will place the taint of party politics on such essentials as continuing security for the United States in a war-shattered world, and a honest striving toward harmony between capital and labor; toward prosperity for the farmers; toward the abolition of unemployment; toward the acceleration of business, and toward proper relief for those in need.

W.P.A. Explosion Is Foreseen in January

Congress will have to straighten out the mess resulting from the passage of President Roosevelt's disputed brand of neutrality. The wails arising from the throats of shipowners denied trade with combatant countries; the harsh threats made by sea-coast labor shorn of its means of livelihood; the camouflage resorted to by shippers seeking transfers of registry for their vessels, and the protests of neutral countries within the "combat zones"—all must have their day in Washington.

An explosion within the W.P.A. is expected to rock Congress back on its heels shortly after its assemblage in January. Predictions of war prosperity have failed to be realized, and the unemployment lists still stand at the ominous figure of 9-million jobless men. Private industry has failed to take up the slack left by shortening W.P.A. rolls, and a general clamor for more W.P.A. money is being heard already.

Labor will come in for its share of attention, along with business, and industry. The Wagner Act has begged for alteration in recent months when labor disputes, senseless in the needless hardship and suffering they provoke, have gone unsettled for want of a Federal labor law with hair and teeth.

Selfishness Will Be Present in Forthcoming Congress

The next session of Congress will not be a short one; it will not be a merry one. It will be a bitter, drag-out fight between two political groups maneuvering for mastery. And unless new virtue has been pumped into the souls of the nation's law makers, selfishness will be paramount.

Out of this mess, it is hoped some new laudatory measures will emerge. It is hoped the peace of the United States will be assured, and not on a political basis either. It is hoped some consideration will be given the laborer's need for a living wage on a year-round basis; some consideration will be given the farmer's need for a small profit over and above his cost of production, and some consideration will be given the need of solving with a *permanent* solution, the continuing spectre of unemployment.

'Steps Short of War'

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT once threatened to take "steps short of war" to meet the challenge of "aggressor nations." And although this country is supposedly *neutral* in the present war, Germany will not hold out against the British blockade if President Roosevelt can help it.

Imports from Germany—amounting to $10-million for September, 1938—were less than $2-million in September of this year. In addition, Germany pays a countervailing duty of 25 per cent on all goods shipped to this country. And in addition to that, Germany is the *only nation in the world* not granted duty-reductions under the most favored nation policy of the United States.

The British wouldn't like it if she were.

LET'S WAR FOR PEACE

THOMAS W. LAMONT, partner of that great international banker, J. P. Morgan, has a word of free advice to the United States: stay out of war, and contribute to the peace of the world by encouraging American sale of arms, munitions and implements of death.

"There is nothing that businessmen the world over fear and detest quite so much as war," said Lamont in addressing a conclave of the Academy of Political Science.

Yet, if memory serves, Partner Morgan made his expenses, at least, in the last war by financing Great Britain. And if Partner Lamont would push his hopes for peace a step beyond the dollar signs, he would find that no lasting peace comes from encouraging war through sale of arms.

PAUL V. McNUTT

Roosevelt Plan for Economies Fizzles Out

THE NEWS: The three head men of the three "pillars of government" established under President Roosevelt's reorganization plan have joined in predicting substantial economies and increased efficiency as a result of governmental reorganization.

The three highly-placed officials—Paul V. McNutt, security administrator; Jesse Jones, loan administrator, and John M. Carmody, works administrator—who were given major tasks in putting reorganization into effect, revealed that they had been progressing slowly so as not to disturb the many organizations involved.

As cost-cutters, McNutt, Jones and Carmody cited reduction of personnel; reduction in the number of agencies, and elimination of overlapping bureaus and agencies in many divisions and departments.

COMMENT: The reorganization plan spoken of is the pint-sized reorganization measure passed last spring. It will be recalled that the original reorganization bill, the "escalator to dictatorship," sought by President Roosevelt was killed in the House Rules Committee in April, 1938.

In April, 1939, however, one year after the hottest legislative battle of his administrative career, President Roosevelt again appeared before Congress and asked passage of a compromise reorganization bill from which many of the objectionable features had been removed. He stated that passage of this act would save the nation an estimated $15- to $20-million annually through a reduced national overhead. Others contested this viewpoint, but the President insisted it was so.

Now however, despite the proclaimers of economy on the part of the big three reorganization—McNutt, Jones and Carmody—the fact is that *nearly 55,000 jobholders* were added to the Federal payroll in the fourth months directly following passage of the reorganization act. These additions cost the nation an estimated $9- or $10-million.

The executive department payroll in April, when President Roosevelt foresaw sweeping economies resulting from the passage of reorganization, stood at $133,426,857. Four months later, after the passage of reorganization, the same payroll was $141,670,976. These figures do not cover personnel expenses for the military establishment, W.P.A., farm benefits and direct relief.

Everyone wants economy in government; every politician promises it; few ever reduce these promises to effects.

Ship Seizures: By British . . . 33 By Germans . . 4

THE NEWS: The State Department has announced that although 48 instances of stoppage, search or seizure of American vessels by belligerents in the present war have been reported, the number of these incidents is expected to decrease from now on.

The amount of goods seized by the belligerents in these instances is not known. State Department officials were optimistic in their belief that the neutrality act would prevent such occurrences in the future.

COMMENT: Asked offhand to judge—from the relative importance attached to the seizures in the press—which nation had been the most flagrant offender against American neutrality, the average American would answer unhesitatingly, "Germany!"

That is not true, however. To date Britain has seized 33 American ships; France 10, Germany 4, and an unidentified belligerent vessel, 1. As in the last war, Britain has violated America's neutral position frequently, and without reproach. In the last war only fever-pitch propaganda prevented us going to war against Britain, instead of against Germany.

The British, in the World War, followed the irritatingly dangerous practice of taking American ships into home ports for search and possible seizure, arousing American ire. This has been the policy, to a certain extent, in the present war. Furthermore, one month ago Postal officials charged that *the British were raiding American mail sacks intended for Germany, and returning the mail to this country.*

Arms Purchases Rob Farmers of Market

THE NEWS: Because European nations are conserving their foreign exchange for the purchase of armaments and war commodities only, American agricultural export markets have suffered, the State Department reports.

COMMENT: The fruit belt and the eastern and midwestern agricultural areas already are feeling the pinch of shortened markets resulting from the war. This is ample answer to those who rashly predicted that the beginning of the European war would mark the end of the American depression.

Instead of prosperity we shall see lengthened relief lists, larger farm benefits, and increased taxation for Americans. There can be no general prosperity accruing from war. War brings only death, destruction, depression and taxation.

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Letters

(We aim to make this a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally the views expressed are not always those of this magazine.—EDITOR.)

Discovers 'Social Justice'

TO THE EDITOR:

By chance I received a copy of the October 16th issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE that was distributed at my home by some unknown person.

It is commendable to know that there are still people interested in giving America information about their Government, especially the page devoted to speeches of Congressmen and Senators, and other important material like the Dies probe, the real background of our foreign relations, our domestic affairs, and no kidnaping, murder stories, false reports of submarines, and all about a phoney war.

Reading in letters "To the Editor," I find the following:

"I believe it is important to distribute copies of SOCIAL JUSTICE to potential readers. I had 49 copies, so I distributed them in selected neighborhoods, depositing one copy to every third doorstep. I assumed that each person would discuss the magazine with his next door neighbor and perhaps permit them to read the copies. SOCIAL JUSTICE back copies are alive with information. They are still interesting reading matter, even though they might be more than six months old. Should 250,000 readers with 20 copies each carry out the plan, they would reach 5-million people at once. The more readers who carry out this plan and the more copies they distribute, the greater number of people will be reached."

I must admit I found the copy very interesting. Although I had seen SOCIAL JUSTICE for sale by newsboys on corners, in front of churches and on newsstands, I had never read it, believing like many others no doubt, that SOCIAL JUSTICE was "just another magazine." It was rather fortunate that I should come into possession of SOCIAL JUSTICE in the manner I did, as it opened my eyes with its educational and interesting content.

I believe many people feel just like I have about it, but a copy passed into their hands would invariably change their minds.

I have not failed to buy SOCIAL JUSTICE since, and I would not be without one.

—A New Booster

Cleveland, Ohio

Third Term Tradition

TO THE EDITOR:

Even if President Roosevelt had brought the country out of the depression, even if he had cured the unemployment problem, even if he had settled the labor problem, and even if he had put the social conditions throughout the country in a perfect condition—the proposal of a third term ought not even then to be considered. Some say that since a crisis exists the changing of a President would be dangerous. Suppose after another four years the crisis is still in existence, what then? Only in a dictatorship does one hear such talk as, "Only one man can save us." That is not true, for success depends upon the cooperation of ALL. Establishing a third term precedent will carry us straight towards a dictatorship.

—Bernard Florack

Rochester, N. Y.

'Myth' of Democracy

TO THE EDITOR:

I think the facts — place, ship, date and other important details of Father Coughlin's being forbidden to land in England until he gave written guarantee he would not speak nor write publicly, should be on the front page of SOCIAL JUSTICE where everyone without fail may observe that "British democracy, tolerance and freedom of speech" which constitute the prize package of propaganda mythology.

Then, ponder these words of Thomas Jefferson about the British government:

"We know that the government of England, maintaining itself by corruption at home, uses the same means in other countries of which she has any jealousy, by subsidizing agitators and traitors among themselves to distract and paralyze them. She sufficiently manifests that she has no disposition to spare ours."

—Daniel J. Downing

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Plight of U.S. Refugees

TO THE EDITOR:

I thought my experiences as a passenger on the *Iroquois* would prove interesting to your readers.

The United States certainly did not put itself out very much for us citizens when we were stranded in Europe.

The United States Lines took every penny we had to get on that boat, then we were kept standing all day on the pier at Cobh and then when we did get on the liner, we were kept standing outside the pursers' office without anything to eat for hours. We were given a number and sent up to a lounge containing about 150 army cots.

We were horrified to see that men and women had been put in together. The crew, however, seemed to think it perfectly all right, and when some priests on board went to the captain to complain about this, they were told to "mind their own business."

There are a myriad of other details, such as lack of water unless it were paid for, that should be investigated.

—A Passenger

Omaha, Nebr.

She Thanks Congressmen

TO THE EDITOR:

One of your readers wishes to use the columns of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine to express grateful appreciation to the Senators (Borah, Vandenberg, Nye, Walsh and others) also to those Representatives, irrespective of divisional or state boundary lines, who followed the wishes of their constituents in voting to retain the arms embargo.

This reader feels that it is better to go down in glorious defeat than to achieve an inglorious victory.

I am proud to be on the side of members of Congress who preferred peace to profits.

—Irma Tracy

Philadelphia, Pa.

Looking for Candidates

TO THE EDITOR:

Now that the smoke of the embargo battle has lifted, and "Wall Street again has won over Main Street," I think it opportune to make a re-check on our presidential timber for the 1940 campaign.

To my way of thinking, Vice President Garner has eliminated himself. He has been weighed in the balance and found wanting in a great crucial moment. Disqualification of Garner, therefore, leaves the field clear to that "great American son of a great American father"—the Honorable Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri, champion of the sorely oppressed people of America.

Certainly Senator Clark shall have my vote, and failing in this, then, I shall support the Republican party under the leadership of that other tried and true patriot, Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan.

—M. J. Q.

Chicago, Ill.

He Likes New Deal

TO THE EDITOR:

It is not necessary for me to go into a long digest of our economic ills to convey the fact that the American press is largely responsible for the sinister manipulation of our political and industrial transgression. Whenever there is cause for an honest voice against some known sinister practice, the press, always mindful of its dollars and cents in advertising rates, carefully side-steps the issue and social justice is beaten again.

Social justice is our nation's largest problem and I am sure that Father Coughlin will agree with me, it receives the smallest thanks in return for the hardest knocks of any known effort. Sometimes the Father and I do not agree on certain subjects, for instance, the New Deal. I have to like it, because I helped create it, and only for certain angles where the President was imposed upon by scheming individuals with profitable thoughts—the New Deal is all right. It will have to be admitted that he took the sharks out of Wall Street, put stock on its value-feet and the many committees are pulling the "graft for profit boys" down.

—E. L. Post

Milwaukee, Wis.

Lloyd George Saw It

TO THE EDITOR:

I am submitting herewith a quotation from a speech made by Lloyd George, in July, 1919. It is evident that since it was rejected by a daily Washington paper, it "did not measure up to the standard of the warmongering elements" at this particular time. I am, therefore, sending it for publication in SOCIAL JUSTICE, where I feel confident it will find the approval of those who still have an undeviating faith in the teaching of Christ.

Without Christ there can be no democracy. It is a false doctrine to imagine that the world can be de-Christianized without apprehensions too awful to contemplate. This tendency is with us. It is rife wherever you go. The spiritual is being gradually absorbed by a highly materialistic movement.

"The need of the land," said Lloyd George, "is not material—it is spiritual. Get the spiritual and the material will follow. The wounds of the world are bleeding and material things will not help them. The one need of England is the healing of the Cross."

Thus spoke Lloyd George. If that were the need in 1919, how much greater is that need today!

—Louis Dilger

Hyattsville, Md.

On England's Conscience

TO THE EDITOR:

Anyone who says Father Coughlin is against England because of his Irish blood evidently doesn't know the attitude of the clergy in that country whenever British interests are at stake.

The Hierarchy of Ireland is always on the side of England. We who have lived there and suffered know it too well.

If all the clergy in following the footsteps of their Master, would wallop the Pharisees out of the temple when necessary, we who look to them for guidance, would have more respect for them. And who dares say that all the countries England has persecuted are uncivilized. There isn't a place in the whole world that the Irish haven't helped to civilize.

England tried to tell the world again that she is helping small nations. The leopard hasn't changed her spots, but the bear has put the flashlight on them this time, and lo, she stands unveiled before the world in disgrace.

—Roisin Kelly

Los Angeles, Calif.

For Arbitration

TO THE EDITOR:

After listening to Father Coughlin's talk on the Chrysler Corporation and the difficulty terminating into the strike, may I say that, being experienced in unionism, I know that there is no reason for this strike.

If, in our own union, the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, we found it impossible for the employes and employers to come to an agreeable conclusion, we selected three competent citizens as arbitrators and then brought our disagreements of both sides before them, and whatever conclusion they decided upon we agreed to accept.

In regard to the Chrysler strike, I feel that there is only one alternative, and that is for the representatives of both sides to bring their case before the government officials of Michigan and agree to their decision.

—Creighton Shopp

Sidney, Ohio

Making Peace Harder

TO THE EDITOR:

What are the thoughts of a young man now that the embargo on arms has been lifted?

We realize that this benevolent land of the free and home of the brave has broken faith with us, for has it not entered its internal economy on a war basis? Has not each and every Congressman who voted for the lifting of this protective legislation played the role of Judas? Were not all the arguments advocating repeal misleading and baseless?

There can be but one logical conclusion to the lifting of the embargo and that will come on Mobilization Day, when hearts will be broken and dreams crushed.

The country whose schools taught us the sanctity of peace is now determined to lead us into the folly of war.

—G. J. L.

Detroit, Mich.

Beating War Drums

TO THE EDITOR:

A friend, recently returned from England, advises that every device is being used to get men into the army. Even the Salvation Army, with its ballyhoo of drums, tambourines, etc., is being used with telling effect upon the stubborn Britisher

From the sublime to the ridiculous, our friend describes the Salvation Army marching up and down the streets of London singing to the air of *"Onward Christian Soldiers"* the following doggerel:

"Onward British soldier—
Onward to the war,
The Yankee will be with you
As they were before.
They will fight your battles
Soused on lager beer.
Onward British soldier
But keep well in the rear."

This might be a laughing matter, but to thinking Americans it's quite serious.

The *Cleveland Press* started a poll which stood after three days as 2,644 against repeal, and 482 for repeal. Their advertisers then brought pressure to bear which compelled them to stop.

Our nation is at present the happy hunting grounds for British propagandists. What America needs today is American patriotism. What we need in Washington is more men with the spirit of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln and Cleveland. We have one refreshing thought—1940 is coming and the millions of young Americans can vote against those who are conspiring to murder them on foreign soil.

—Patriot

Cleveland, Ohio

Stop, Look, Listen

TO THE EDITOR:

Anyone who can, should purchase a copy of a recent publication, *"The New Deal Goose Step,"* by Carl H. Mote. Real Democrats and Republicans will welcome the exposures, while Reds and New Dealers will thunder their disapproval

However, it contains food for thought. We should stop, look and listen if this Christian country is to escape the fate of once Christian Russia.

It is later than most of us realize—too late to do much about it. Have the American Christians become spineless—too apathetic to fight?

—Democrat

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Abolish Thanksgiving?

TO THE EDITOR:

An Associated Press item from Washington reports a suggestion by Senator Norris that the controversy over two Thanksgiving Days be settled by making Armistice Day an official day of thanks. But while such a combination of legal holidays would give the nation one more working day, it would somewhat deflect the spirit with which the two celebrations began, in spite of the fact that in both cases thanks are given.

The original Thanksgiving was not only the result of laborious efforts of a few pioneers who were abundantly rewarded for their productive activities, but was a good example to be transmitted to other generations in the sense that, in order to give thanks for something, people should first work and deserve the object for which the toiling was done.

But the Armistice Day, even though it marked the end of the most destructive conflagration in history, is too smeared with bloodshed in vain, inasmuch as very few people could deny that the turbulent aftermath of that strife led directly to the present resumption of armed hostilities and is too saturated with tricky political maneuvers to be compared with a simple innocent festivity such as the Thanksgiving Day represents.

People are often told that no matter how miserable they are, they are never devoid of something for which to be thankful. Well, that may be true, but giving so much thanks in one day for different events may cause too much false optimism and a kind of disregard for that peace with justice, which the Armistice Day failed to give the peoples of this troubled world.

—G. A. Finarelli

Upper Darby, Pa.

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Oumansky Back in U. S.

(Continued from Page 3)

here it was: Oumansky at last was to be liquidated, at least *politically*.

Hand of Kaganovitch Back of Ambassador

But the Hon. Mr. Oumansky was destined to be spared the fate of so many other servants of "the cause" by the intervention of Lazar Kaganovitch, the Soviet "big shot." Kaganovitch holds power not only on the basis of a personal relationship with Czar Stalin's wife, but also on the basis that the Kaganovitch family ***holds five of the most important posts in the administration of the Soviet Union.*** Of course, the intervention of the powerful Kaganovitch dynasty was sufficient to insure that Oumansky would be spared, whatever his failures to carry out Stalin's orders.

However, Oumansky has been provided with a special counsellor, Chuvakhin, whose duty it is to check on the ambassador and report his movements to Foreign Commissar Molotov. This Chuvakhin is like the general run of new Soviet diplomats and ambassadors who are supplanting the Russian Jewish type of Litvinov—he speaks Russian and a few Central Asiatic dialects and is deeply devoted to Stalin, the Georgian, and his Eastern Asiatic friends.

It is generally suspected here that Mr. Oumansky was returned to America as Russian ambassador because of his valuable contacts with the munition makers, plane producers, contraband creators and money moguls. Of course, the ambassador brought with him his new orders for agents of the Comintern relative to the general strike and sabotage of America's vital war industries.

Earl Browder, who is permitted to wear the title of America's No. 1 Communist, waited until he received Czar Stalin's orders, through Oumansky, before he launched his attack against the Catholic Church—an attack, by the way, which for its forthright affrontery disturbed and frightened even Molotov and Stalin. *They never thought for a moment that Christians in America would stand for the insult!*

Here to Aid Nazis as Well as Soviet

Furthermore, Ambassador Oumansky arrives in America well heeled with letters of credit for the purchase of war materials vital to Russia and her new ally, Nazi Germany. Soviet Russia is planning on doing a lot of profitable trading in her position as a "neutral" and re-selling war materials to any buyer, irrespective of sympathies and alliances.

In Oumansky's temporary absence, members of the Soviet Air Mission to America were looking over America's new airplanes and making discreet—and some not so discreet—inquiries as to prices, etc. Mr. Oumansky still has to conclude the big deal which he had begun for the purchase of war ships and light cruisers for building up a Russian navy.

New "trades," new terrorism, new strikes, new speeches and renewed Communist activity in the United States were to signal the return of Oumansky to active service here. Consult your daily newspaper this morning for additional evidences of his handiwork that will have developed since even these lines were written!

Ambassador Oumansky, secure in his diplomatic immunity as the representative of a *"friendly and neutral"* foreign power, ***is now in a strategic spot to direct both Communist and Nazi sabotage in the United States***—just as the German ambassador directed it in 1915 to 1917. Since Germany's ambassador is out of the picture for this war, Soviet Russia has obliged Germany by returning the powerfully-supported Mr. Oumansky to his post of evil advantage to do the job for both countries.

'Feed Your Donkey'

(Continued from Page 10)

wares and prices in our newspaper. It must be noted that advertising today is one of our major industries, organized completely with lobbies and campaign boards. It even *advertises itself*. It is no longer a presentation service; it is a pressure unit organized for profit.

One of the aforementioned Elders, the benign William Allen White of Emporia, presents an interesting analysis of this industry in the current issue of the *Atlantic Monthly* (*"The Ethics of Advertising."*) And although the veteran editor may be said to be wearing pink glasses, even he warns that "a grave potential danger to our democracy has arisen."

For the rest, Mr. White congratulates advertising on its moral progress since 1889, when the animalist principle of "Let the Buyer Beware" was the password. He remarks that today dishonest advertising has almost disappeared, particularly from the "high class magazines." (Those with circulations of six figures.)

III. 'High Class' Stuff

It is a pity that Mr. White confines himself to the issue of unscrupulous advertising as a social menace and does not consider the basic scope of advertising as a social influence. However, let us examine his optimism by leafing through this week's issue of *a magazine with undisputed circulation leadership*. It is queer, after reading his learned apology, to find:

Pictures of men and women standing awkwardly, so as to emphasize *those ugly bulges* and beside them pictures (expertly retouched) of men and women streamlined by elastic cloth devices that either harmfully constrict the abdomen or else couldn't constrict a dead chicken.

A dog food that prevents *"blemishes of the coat and skin."*

The claim that if you run a certain vacuum cleaner (no other kind, mark you) in your room, which had a *grey ghost appearance* due to *dirt hidden deep in the rug*, the room will soon look *fresh and clean.*

The many identical claims that if you feel tired or lack vitamins the *best* antidote is (or are): (a) a type of coffee; (b) one or more types of laxatives; (c) a type of chocolate bar; (d) a type of gelatin; (e) a type of yeast; (f) a type of cereal . . .

But why go on? Look for yourself. Then, when that tired feeling comes over you, drink a glass of water with a spoonful of sugar in it. It won't cost anything and your doctor, if he is forthright, will vouch for the results.

Doubtless none of these ads violates the pure food laws; just the same, little Harry knows that dog foods are apt to cause "blemishes of coat and skin," whereas the only known insurance against them is to feed Bonzo fresh scraps and greens. It would be difficult to prove dishonest intent against any of these ads in any of our courts. Just the same they insult the intelligent and prey on the inferiority feeling of the uninformed. Like the Nazi Ministry of Enlightenment, they keep repeating half-truths in an effort to mesmerize and conquer the consumers' subconscious sales-resistance. (Their terminology.)

IV. A Simple Question

Not satisfied with haphazard observation, an Eastern University last spring polled its 15th class reunion with a questionnaire whose most important item was: "Do you think advertising is truthful?" The current issue of *Advertising and Selling*, a trade publication, publishes the results. The men polled, it says, "represents the backbone of the country . . . Their average income is about six times the national average . . . They are virtually all married and the average of their children is over two . . . Solid, well-adapted citizenry."

Twenty per cent answered on the affirmative side, though generally with such qualifications as "more than formerly" and "not entirely."

Eighty per cent replied on the negative side. Many wrote: "No, repeatedly no," and "Hell, No!" Those who in my opinion came closest to a right balance gave answers like: "Not direct falsehoods, but subtle ones;" "Usually leaves truth unsaid" and "Not more than necessary to get by."

Returning for a moment to Mr. White, he wishes for advertising that it may develop during the next 60 years the same as it has since 1889. If he means purely in the matter of honesty, well and good. But if he means in the matter of power—i.e., of provoking a speed-up of business and as an instrument influencing legislation—let him recall the case of John Smith.

America's course during the next 60 years, be it imperial as you wish, will lead to no new frontiers, no fabulous gold or real estate booms, no fantastic war bonanzas. There will be plenty of opportunity, and high tests, for the same fighting and gambling spirit that motivated the Founding Fathers. But there will be no chance for the great propertyless class to double or treble its wealth by simple gambling processes.

Which comes to a simple question: *Will the advertising industry limit itself to telling us where we can find what we need and how much it will cost; or will it again undermine our economic structure by unrestricted print barrages and air raids to* **make us want to buy things we do not need?**

The League of the Little Flower Requests You to pray for the Sick and the Dead

"I beseech you therefore, brethren, through our Lord Jesus Christ and by the charity of the Holy Ghost, that you help me in your prayers for me to God." ROMANS 15:30

DECEASED

ARIZONA
Phoenix
Mrs. F. H McCabe

ILLINOIS
Chicago
Mrs. Margaret Guider

INDIANA
Indianapolis
Miss Mary Connor

MASSACHUSETTS
Fall River
John F. Hannigan

MICHIGAN
Detroit
Mrs. Abbie Sullivan
Wyandotte
Mr. John Longyear

NEW JERSEY
Butler
William J Van Orden

NEW YORK
Maspeth, L. I.
Frank Musmacker
New York
Mrs. Mary Hogarty
Thomas J. Moran
Queens Village
Leo G. Farrell

OHIO
Cincinnati
Patrick Ford
Lowell
Mr. Henry J. Pottmeyer

ILL

CONNECTICUT
Hartford
Mr. W. J. Connor

ILLINOIS
Elmwood Park
Mary Ellen Reardon

MARYLAND
Glen Burnie
Irving Griffin

MASSACHUSETTS
New Bedford
Napoleon LeBlanc
Newton
Helen Kelly
Somerville
Mrs. Wm. J. Wood

MINNESOTA
Oklee
Mrs L. M. Berry
Winona
Frank J. Brom

NEW YORK
Maspeth, L. I.
Henry Musmacker

OHIO
Cincinnati
Henry Kampe
Elizabeth Staudt

PENNSYLVANIA
Crille
Mr. R. C. Meese
Scranton
Mr. Anthony Penn
Wayne
John Keene

Divine Heart of Jesus convert sinners, save the dying, deliver the holy souls from purgatory (Indulgence of 300 days, every time. Pius X, Nov. 6, 1906.)

You are invited to join the League of the Little Flower.

BENEFITS: 1. You are remembered every morning at Mass at the Shrine of the Little Flower.

2. You are remembered every morning at a Special Mass said for our intentions at the Tomb of Christ near Jerusalem.

OBLIGATION: Each day say the Lord's Prayer for the intention of the Little Flower. Her intention is to lead souls back to God.

PRIVILEGES: You are privileged to enclose the names of the deceased members of your family. They will be remembered each day at the Sacrifice of the Mass.

FEES: Each living member is requested to contribute one dollar a year.

The money derived from this will be used to help Father Coughlin promote his religious activities.

Mail your membership dues to Father Coughlin at Royal Oak, Mich.

Your prayers are earnestly solicited for our sick friends and for the faithful departed who have recently passed to their reward.

Wishing to take part in the activities of the League of the Little Flower, I hereby make application to become one of its members.

Herewith is enclosed _____ dollar(s) as membership fee for the League of the Little Flower for the person(s) listed below:

Name _____

Street _____

City and State _____

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SO THE PEOPLE MAY KNOW!

The Battle is Won – What of the War?

FOR many weeks Father Coughlin has been plagued and badgered by powerful enemies.

The Communists and their fellow travelers stoned him verbally when he preached the truth.

The internationalists tried to trap him in his speech.

The rulings of the National Association of Broadcasters labeled him as controversial — as one who stirreth up the multitude.

These enemies were so powerful that both Father Coughlin and you who read these lines shared the opinion that he could not win; that Christianity and Americanism could not win.

For many weeks, as your spokesman carried on the battle to keep America out of war and war out of America, he entertained little hope of keeping war out of Royal Oak and Michigan. Literally, he stood with his back against the wall of the Crucifixion Tower awaiting the promulgation of the N.A.B.'s rulings to terminate his efforts over the radio in behalf of Christian justice and charity.

Hoping for but not anticipating a victory during this period, he was unable, morally speaking, to appeal to you for contributions to carry on a broadcast that apparently was doomed. Before he could ask you for support to continue this work, it was necessary to win the battle for freedom of expression.

Before he could encourage you to carry on, he himself had to succeed in carrying on.

Eventually, the tide of battle turned. Despite all the pressure regimented against him, the radio stations renewed their contracts for another year!

The battle was won—the battle for freedom of expression!

It was a glorious victory—but it was a costly victory. Those weeks of silence on the part of Father Coughlin—weeks when he did not even dare to suggest that you extend him financial support—took their toll.

During those weeks the treasury of the broadcasting fund was depleted, not only because Father Coughlin did not ask for financial support, but because thousands in his radio audience justifiably believed that the cause had been lost; that further financial support was useless.

Now that the battle has been won, a new call goes forth, because a new hope is born. It is a new hope which inspires us to fight and win not only more battles but the war itself—the war in which both Christianity and Americanism will conquer; the war in which the cross of the Victim of Calvary and the Stars and Stripes of our beloved land will triumph.

On the opposite page, therefore, Father Coughlin writes a brief message—his communique — which you, the reader thereof, cannot afford to disregard.

Forward then, to win more battles!

Forward, then, with renewed vigor to win the ultimate decision in the war in which we are now engaged!

This is the crucial moment when deeds are more eloquent than words.

This is the testing time for Father Coughlin's followers to renew their sacrifices and to re-dedicate their efforts.

On Father Coughlin's desk there is an unsigned contract with Aircasters, Inc. awaiting a precious signature—a signature that will guarantee your speaker's continuation on the air for another year. The radio stations have done their part—God bless them!

What part will you do—now—this week or next week?

The battle is won—the battle for freedom of expression. Will you follow it up by helping Father Coughlin and yourself to win the war?

Will you—the individual reader of this editorial—do your individual share, your personal share, in this emergency?

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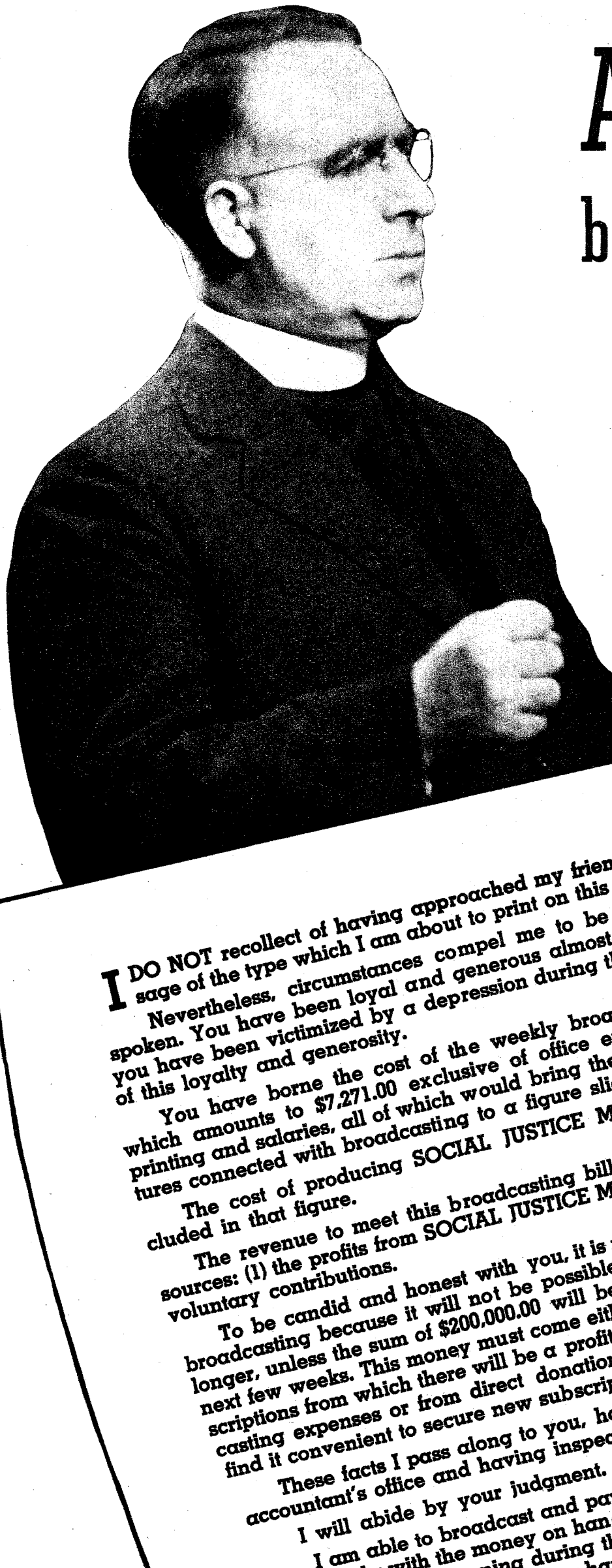
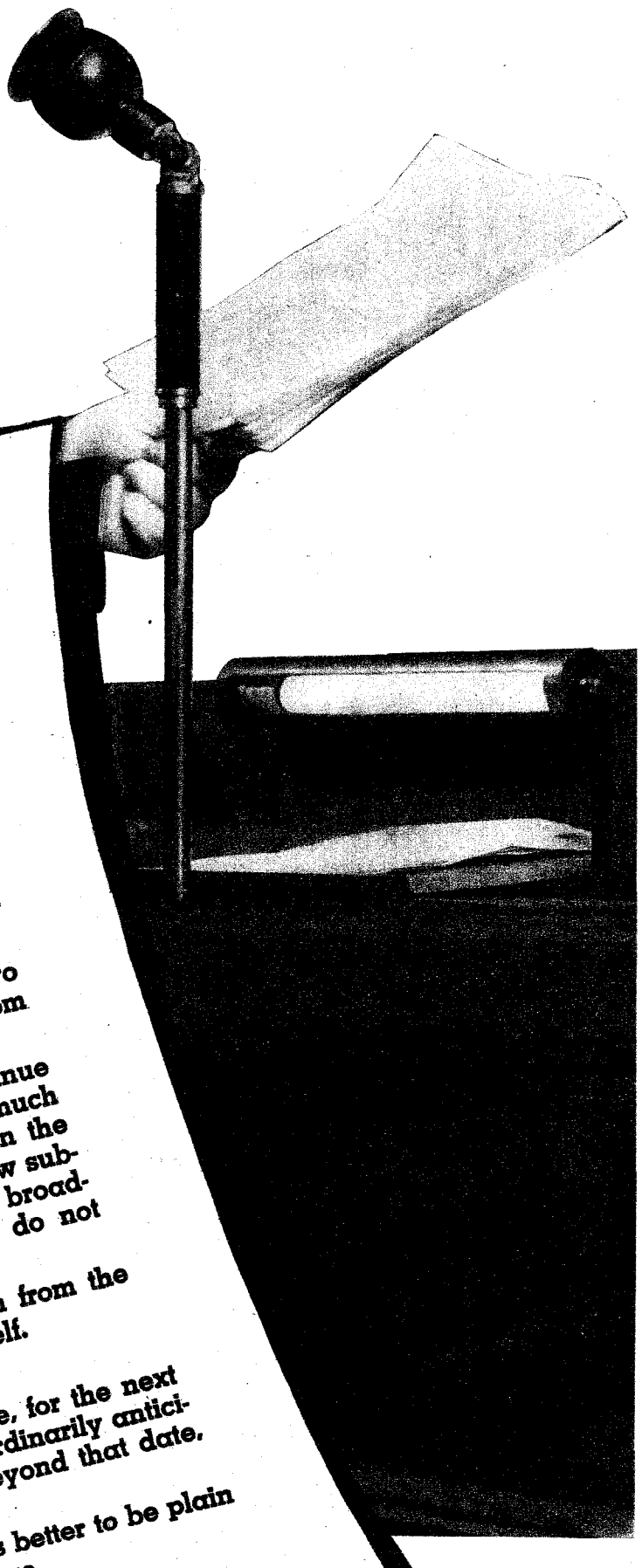
A Frank Appeal
by FATHER COUGHLIN





I DO NOT recollect of having approached my friends with a message of the type which I am about to print on this page.

Nevertheless, circumstances compel me to be frank and outspoken. You have been loyal and generous almost to a fault. And you have been victimized by a depression during the manifestation of this loyalty and generosity.

You have borne the cost of the weekly broadcasts — a cost which amounts to $7,271.00 exclusive of office expenses, sermon-printing and salaries, all of which would bring the weekly expenditures connected with broadcasting to a figure slightly over $10,000.

The cost of producing SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine is not included in that figure.

The revenue to meet this broadcasting bill has come from two sources: (1) the profits from SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine, (2) and from voluntary contributions.

To be candid and honest with you, it is not possible to continue broadcasting because it will not be possible to pay our bills much longer, unless the sum of $200,000.00 will be forthcoming within the next few weeks. This money must come either from 200,000 new subscriptions from which there will be a profit to allocate for the broadcasting expenses or from direct donations from those who do not find it convenient to secure new subscriptions.

These facts I pass along to you, having learned them from the accountant's office and having inspected the books myself.

I will abide by your judgment.

I am able to broadcast and pay the bills, therefore, for the next few weeks with the money on hand and the money ordinarily anticipated to be forthcoming during these few weeks. Beyond that date, the entire matter rests in your hands.

Pardon the frankness of this message. But it is better to be plain and straightforward than to deceive you by silence.

God bless you now as always!

Charles E. Coughlin

P. S. Do not send currency through the mails. Send either checks or money orders.

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NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

THE BRITISH PRESS PEER WHO WOULD BE A KING

AMBITIOUS DREAM OF ROTHERMERE SAW SELF ON THRONE OF HUNGARY

LONDON—Sordid details behind the scenes of the Munich agreement were made public some days ago at the trial of Lord Rothermere, British newspaper peer, who was sued—unsuccessfully — for breach of contract by Princess Stefanie Hohenlohe-Waldenburg, Hungarian noblewoman whom the Briton allegedly had retained to "make him King of Hungary."

According to evidence introduced at the trial, the groundwork for the dismemberment of Czecho-Slovakia was laid by the princess, working in the interests of Rothermere, and Captain Fritz Weidemann, now German Consul General at San Francisco, acting for the Third Reich.

A letter from Weidemann to Rothermere, admitted into the testimony by the British court, *credited the noblewoman with making the Munich agreement possible.*

Princess Stefanie testified that Lord Rothermere had agreed to pay her 5,000 pounds annually for the rest of her life as a reward for her services, which included acting as go-between with Regent Admiral Horthy of Hungary, with whom the British lord allegedly sought to come to terms regarding his life-long ambition to be named monarch of Hungary.

In defense, Lord Rothermere said that he had merely offered the Hungarian government funds "for the restoration of the Hapsburgs" (Otto), because the nation was so poor it could not hope to re-establish the monarchy.

However, as far back as 1933, the biography of a well-known Hungarian publisher, Eugen Rakosi, written by his secretary, Dr. Josef Schiller, revealed that Rakosi had conferred with the Italian dictator, Benito Mussolini, concerning Lord Rothermere's "acceptance" of the Hungarian throne, "providing the Hungarian people elected him." When this biography was published, the English peer admitted that he had "been offered the throne."

Rothermere's interest in the dismemberment of Czecho-Slovakia was allegedly due to Hungarian claims to a part of the territory of that State. As recently as last June, the British publisher urged the Hungarian Regent to seize Transylvania from Roumania, in order that the pre-war boundaries of the Magyar nation might be intact when he, Rothermere, ascended the throne.

During the Munich crisis, Rothermere's newspapers called Czecho-Slovakia a "monstrosity of a country" and continued to urge Hitler to attack the Czechs. The explanation generally accepted for his change of face is that the British government had "bought off Rothermere" with a promise that the empire would try to maneuver him into his dream.

But the expansionist policies of the Nazis forced Regent Horthy to consolidate power in his own hands, precluding a restoration of the monarchy at this time.

READ FATHER COUGHLIN'S FRANK APPEAL
Addressed to You, in This Edition of 'Social Justice'

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